Huacapin: Given by Judge Hayes as one of the 5 principal Cuyamaca rancherias (Jamatagune, Guatay, Mataragui, Cuyamaca and Huacapin). It was the first of 5 small rancherias "in a long wooded canyon leading from Green Valley to the Mesa of this name".--Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguinos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38: 172 & 173).
Spelled Huacapin, 172 & 177; Huacupin, 173.

[Not to be confused with the well-known Hah-ko-pin rancheria at Agua Caliente in Warner Valley]

See also Huajopin? J~~acopin~~

Ennesen

Huacharones See ~~(Hash-show'-wen?) and~~ Watcharoon

Form of name as written by Kroeber, who was told at Monterey in 1902 that they lived "beyond" the 'Ekkheya'. — Univ. Calif. Pubs: Arch. + Eth. vol. 8, 20, 1908.

A tribal name having the same pronunciation, and which I write Watch-ă-roon, was given me by two old Kah'-koon women at Monterey as the proper name of the Chualahres Indians, who lived on the ranch of Dr. Mariano Gonzales at or near Chular in Salinas Valley, and were behind to speak the En'-sen language.

See also Guachirron, Watcharoon, Huachirrones,

Huachi

Olhonean

Huachi. A former Costanoan village near Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 574, 1907

Alchaman

Huachi

Rancheria formerly ~~near~~ in Santa Cruz County in 1819 tributary to Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, April 5, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

~~See also Huacharones and Hash-show'-wen.~~

Huachi: Rancheria mentioned once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Huachirrones

Ennesen

Huachirrones. -- De la Cuesta says the Huachirrones and Huiñirren of San Juan Bautista Mission counted in the same manner as did the Esselen, i.e. "by the fingers of one hand, and up to 10 2 fives; 20 4 fives, or hands." -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

See also Goatcharones, Guachirron, Huacharones, Watcharoon

Huagave

Huagave: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Guejebe.

Huaepais error for Hualpais
Chas. D. Poston in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1863, 387, 1864. (Spelled Hualpais on p. 390)

See Hualapi, Walapi.

Huaguill Kam'-me-i Yuman

Huaguill: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822 .

See Guaguip

Huahuarúsu Olhonean

Huahuarúsu: Mutsun rancheria, some of whose inhabitants belonged to San Juan Bautista Mission.--Felipe Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library [unpaged, p. 64 our copy], 1821-1837.

Huahuip Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Huahuip, Huahuil: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guaguip

Huaill Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Huaill: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

See Guaguip

Huajutach

Chumashan

Huajutach: Place mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Huakayhomi

Ranchuria

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Mission San Rafael (6 Indians): Guacayomi 3 times; Guecayomi 1; Guacayo 1; Huakayhomi 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guacayomi, Guecayomi

Hualacome Mewko Mewan

Spellings in San José Mission Register (50 Indians): ·Gualacomne 12 times; ·Gualacome 24; ·Hualacome 2; ·Ualacomne 1; ·Yalacomno 1; ·Gualacme 3; ·Güelacme 1.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Gualacomne

See Wah-lah-kum-ne
Walagumne, Walacumnies, Wallalshimnez, Güelacme
See also Gualacomne, Ualacomne, Yalacomno, Gualacme,

Hualacome Mewko Mewan

Hualacome: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Gualacomne

· Hualapai[5]

Tribe on east side of Colorado River above Bill Williams Fork & reaching eastwly "beyond the meridian of Prescott". – Geo. W. Leihy, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 152-153, 1868.

Geo. W. Dent, Ibid. 155.

John Feudge, Ibid 160-161.

"This tribe, estimated at 600, is located chiefly in the Cerbat and Aquarius mts. and along the eastern slope of the Black mts. They range through Hualapai, Yampai, and Sacramento valleys, from Bill Williams Fork on the south to Diamond River on the north". – Col. Roger Jones in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, 217, 1870. In 1873 said to be 1500 not on reservations (Ibid for 1873, 340, 1874). See also Ibid for 1875, 63, 1875.

Spelt also Hualpais, Hualapies, Hualopais, Wallapi, Hwalapai.

[over

· Hualapies

Yuman

Members of tribe on Colorado River in 1865. – G. W. Leihy in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 503-505, 1865.

Tribe near Fort Mohave in 1863.--Edward Carlson: 'Martial Experiences of the California Volunteers'. Overland Monthly, p.489, vol.VII, 2d ser. no.41, May 1886

See Walapi

See also Hualapais

Hualapais (contd):

"In the spring of 1874, 580 of them were removed to the Colorado River Reserve" from the vicinity of Beale Springs", NW Arizona.— Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1881, XLV, 1881.

Same 'official' spelling, or same without the terminal s (plural), frequent in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. — as Rept. for 1895, 471, 1896; Ibid for 1896, 480, 1897, &c to Ibid for 1899, 529, 1899. [Then changed to Walapai, Ibid for 1900, 601, 1900.

Bancroft (after Möllhausen, 1858), Native Races, I, 478, 1874. Ibid, p. 591, 597.

Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 278, 1884 [no information].

Hualapai.—Vocab. by Loew, 1875; pub. by Gatschet: Archeology [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII, 424-465, (Vocab. No. 25), 1879. Numerals Ibid 457-461. Written "Huá'la-pai (Wa'lla-pai, Hawal-co)" - Ibid 415 (+ said to range from lower Colorado River to E end Black hills, + to the Cerbat & Aquarius hills. - Ibid).

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Hualimea

Hualimea. A former Cochimi rancheria under San Ignacio mission, Lower California, about lat. 28° 40′.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Jan. 17, 1862.

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Hualipi[s]

Spelling by Lovell White in Overland Monthly, IX, 363, 364, Oct. 1872.

See Hualapai, Hualopais, Hualpais, Hwalapai.

Hualo, Vual

Yokut (?)

Mentioned in list of rancherias visited by ~~Arguello~~ or by Moraga in 1806. ~~Arguello~~ from Mission San Miguel to E side San Joaquin Valley and Tulare country; Moraga from S.Juan Bautista to E side San Joaquin Valley and south to Tejon and San Fernando.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 53 ft.note, 1885.

~~"Thirteen soldiers, with a serjeant and corporal".--Ibid 46,47, after Langsdorff, Voyages and Travels, ii, 203-7.~~ See also Arch.Sta.Barb. MS, iv, 31-2; xii, 81-2.

Hualo, Vual: Rancheria of perhaps 400 people visited by Moraga in 1806. [Apparently near Kings River]

.--Diary P. Pedro Muñoz, 1806, Arch. Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, p 40-47, 1806-1821.

Hualopais

Colorado River tribe mentioned by C. D. Poston in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 156, 1865; Ibid for 1865, 578, 1865.

·Hual-páich Walapi Yuman

On Feb. 21, 1854, Whipple learned "that war, or some other calamity, had visited all the Indians of the Colorado from the Gulf upwards, viz: the Cocopás, Como-yéis, Cuchans, Ya-va-páis, Chem-e-huè-vìs, Mac-há-vis, Ca-hual-chitz, Mat-hát-e-vatch, and Hual-paich." —Whipple, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. III, [pt. 1] p.110, 1856.

Spelling and location of tribe on map of the Colorado drawn by Yuma Indian.--Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.Repts., Vol. III, [Pt. 3] p.16, 1856.

·Hualpais

Tribe in vicin. of upper Colorado River. — Chas. D. Poston in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1863, 390, 1864. — H. Bendell in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1872, 312, 1872. — Ibid, Rept. for 1874, 133, 1874. ·Bancroft (after Ives, 1861), Native Races, I, ·477, 1874.

Hualpai. — J. A. Tonner (agt.) in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1875, 210, 1875. Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1876, 236, 1876.

Hualapais: Mentioned in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 2, p. 1283, 1897.

See Hualapais, Hualopais, Wallapi

Hualquemne

Hualquemne: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (37 Indians).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Olhonean?

Hualquilme

Rancheria formerly in Santa Cruz County in 1819 tributary to ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, April 5, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Hualquilme: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (7 Indians). Spellings Gualquilme 6 times ; Hualquilme 1.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, ~~Mision Santa Cruz~~, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Gualquilme

Hualquilme

Olhonean?

Hualquilme. A former Costanoan village near Santa Cruz mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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Huama

Chumashan

Huama : Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Huama twice; Juam.--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Huama: Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission. -- From Extracts made for Bancroft Library from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, p.28, 1877.

See also Aguama, Ahuam, Ahuama

Huamaqui

Huamaqui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Huamaqui; Huamaquir. -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Huamasai Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Huamasai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 176º-1822.

See Guamasui.

Huarmápat Olhonean

Huarmápat: Mutsun rancheria, some of whose inhabitants belonged to San Juan Bautista Mission.--Felipe Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library [unpaged, p. 64 our copy], 1821-1837.

Huasna (?) Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissma Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 459, 1874.

Aguasna; Aguasnon: Rancheria mentioned ~~Baptisms~~ in Santa Barbara Mission Book of Baptisms (2 Indians): Aguasna; Aguasnon.-- Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Huasna: Rancheria mentioned Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1799-1804.

Luasa?

See also Aguasna, Aguasnon , Guasna, Lhuasna, Lguasna

Huasna

Chumashan

Huasna. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Huasthscomno

Huasthscomno: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Huasthscomno, Huathscomno, Huathocopna.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Huatei, Huatay, Huato: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guatò.

Huathocopna

Huathocopna: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1823).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Huasthscomno

Huathscomno

Huathscomno: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.
See Huasthscomno

Huatta

Huatta: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (7 Indians): Guatta 2 times; Guata 2; Guattayomi 1; Huatta 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839,MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guatta,Guata,Guattayomi

Hubal

Yokut

Among rancherias visited by Martinez in expedition to ~~Lake~~ Tulare Valley in 1816 was Tuohuala, 37 (?) leagues from S.Luis Obispo. "Tuohuala was called also Hubal (Bubal?)". --Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 327 ft.note, 1885.

See Bubal

Huchapà

Huchapà: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos ,Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huitchapa.

Huchiintix

Huchiintix: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Hixixintoc

Huchiunes Olhonean

Huchiunes: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Juchiun

See Huchunes

Yuke

Hūch-nōm.-- Powell, in Powers, III, p.483-8, 1877.

Hūchnōm.-- C.Thomas: 19th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1897-98, Part 2: p.912, 1901[publ.1903].

Hūchnōn.-- Ibid: p.924.

"Redwood(syn.Huchnom)": "A small subdivision of the Yuki in Mendocino Co.,Calif.,now located on the Round Valley Reservation. They are commonly known by the name of Redwood. The number enumerated in 1910 was 15, all in California".--Dixon, Census of 1910:Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska , pp. 79, 109, 1915.

"Redwood(Huchnom)": Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26, 1913.

Huchnom: Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 210, Sept. 29, 1926. ftnote p.359. p.399. Map. Pl. 1, (after Kroeber) (mentio.)

Huchnom: --Isabel T. Kelly, Yuki Basketry, 422, 433, 438, 441, 1930.

See also Hoochnom

Huchnom

Yukean

Huchnom. A division of the Yuki of N. California, speaking a dialect divergent from that of the Round Valley Indians. They lived on South Eel r. above its confluence with the middle fork of Eel r., or in adjacent territories, and on the headwaters of Russian r. in upper Potter valley. To the N. of them were the Witukomnom Yuki, to the E. the Wintun, and on the other sides were Pomo tribes. The Pomo call them Tatu, the whites Redwoods, from Redwood cr.

Hūch'-nom.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 126, 1877 (trans. 'outside the valley'). **Redwoods.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 75, 1870. **Tahtoos.**—Powers in Overland Mo., IX, 507, 1872. **Tá-tu.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., op. cit., 139 (so called by Pomo of Potter valley).

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Hūchnom See Hoochnom Yukian

"Hū'chnom is the name by which these people were called both by themselves and by the Yuki proper. The Pomo to the south called them Ta'tū, and they are at present commonly known on the Round valley reservation as Redwoods." Written Hoochnom by Mason.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 256, 260, Feb. 1908

Spelled also Hūte-nom by Barrett. - Ibid, 254.

Tribe on South Eel River and in upper end of Potter Valley, Mendocino Co. - Powers, Tribes of Calif. 126, 139-145, 1877

Barrett gives the boundary between the Huchnom and Pomo as passing over a small mountain at north end Potter Valley (Ibid, 142. See also Ibid, 136, 151, 254, 260 ft-note 296. [over]

Huchones Olhonean

Tribe mentioned by Abella (1811) as occupying the shore of San Pablo Bay from "Pt Huchunes (name of the Indians there)" [now Point San Pablo] to Pt San Andrés [now Pt Pinole].--Bancroft (after Abella's MS Diary), Hist.Calif., II, 321, 322, 1885.

Written Huchunes and Huchones on same page (321) and Huchones next page (322).

See also Huchunes, Huchum , Juchiun

Huchum-Aguasto

Huchum-Aguasto: Form occurring repeatedly in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Huchum-Aguasto 7 times; Huchum-Aguastos 5 times; Huchunes-Aguastos 2; "Family of Aguasajuchium 1. Huchum and Aguasto also are given separately many times. --Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Huchum-Aguasto: Only form of the compound given in Register of San Francisco Mission , MS, [1822]. Occurs 10 times.

Huchumenga

Huchumenga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Huichme

Huchun — Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Huchunes: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. See Juchiun.

Huchum: Only spelling for this tribe given in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822]; although the compound Huchum-Aguasto is also given.

See Huchones, Huchunes

Huchunes Olhonean

Huchunes: "Came to the point of the Huchunes". [Now Point San Pablo]. -- Abella, Diario de un Registro de los Rios Grandes, Oct. 15-30, 1811.

See Huchones, Huchiunes

Hucjavit

Hucjavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Ms, 1777-1846.

See Jujuavit

Hucmoà

Hucmoà: Rancheria mentioned (1782) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Hopma

hū'da

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank of North Fork ~~of~~ Navarro river, about 3/4 mi. up stream from tcu'lgo. ~~(q.v.)~~. Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 149, Feb. 1908

Huecheget

Yokut

Huecheget: Rancheria in the 'tular' [tule marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Uecheit

See Wā'-chă-kut
See also Uechejt

Hueleguiniat

Chumechom?

Hueleguiniat: One Indian baptized from "rancheria Hueleguiniat in the mountains".-- Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Note: Error in Pinart's copy. Spelling in original MS is Huelequimit

Huelehue

Huelehue: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Huelel — Esselen

One of two languages spoken at Soledad Mission. — Padre Arroyo de la Cuesta, 1837. MS in Bancroft Library. — See Pilling's Proof Sheets Bibliography Language N. Am. Indians, p. 856, 1885.

Huelel. -- De la Cuesta says "The language of the Huelel of Soledad Mission is of the Esselenes, of whom already there are not many left." -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821 (in Bureau Ethnology).

Huelel.-- "Dialect known as Esselen or Eslen was identical with the Huelel of La Soledad Mission . -- Gatschet, Ind. Langs. Pacific States, Mag. Amer. Hist., April 1882 (after De la Cuesta's MS, 1821).

See Esselen.

Huelemen Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near a tributary to ~~site of~~ Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Aug.21,1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Huelecmen: Rancheria mentioned in Register of Santa Barbara Mission, MS, 1786-1825. See Guelegimena

See also Huelemin ~~Getiac~~, Huelemin,

Huelemin Chumashan

Huelemin. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

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See also Huelemen

Huelemin Geliac Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near the little Island of Patera Rancho Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

2 rancherias

See also Huelemen

Huelequimit Chumashan?

Huelequimit: Rancheria "in the mountain" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Huelequimit, Huelequimé.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Huelquimen: Spelling in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, 1786.

Same as Suelegimena, Suelecme?

Huenegel Chumashan

Huenegel.-- Rancheria of 50 houses visited by Tapis in 1798, who says it was about 12 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].-- Estevan Tapis, letter to Arrilliga, Santa Barbara, June 30, 1803 (Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, 178, Bancroft Library 1877).

Huenejel.-- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Same spelling Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races I, 458, 1874.

Huenegel: Rancheria mentioned in Register, La Purisima Mission, MS, 1804-6. See Guenejel.

See also Huenejel, Guenejel, Guenegelc

Huenejel Chumashan

Huenejel. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Mentioned as if distinct from Huenepel.

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See also Huenegel

Hueneme

Chumashan

Hueneme. A former Chumashan village on the coast, a few miles s. of Saticoy r., Ventura co., Cal.
Hueneme.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, July 24, 1863.
We-ne'-mu.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See also We-né-mu

Hueneme

Chumashan

Rancheria on the ocean coast a few miles south of Saticoy river, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863.
Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Huenepel

Chumashan

Huenepel. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Mentioned as if distinct from Huenejel.

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Huenepel

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Hueneren: Rancheria of the Calendarruc mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (2 Indians, 1804).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Weń-yah-ren
See also Huiñirren, Huinyirren

Hueve

Hueve: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Shoshonean

· Huga-paka

Shoshone name for Pinto at Fillmore, Utah. - Kroeber, Am. Anthrop. XI, 268, 1909.

· Hūge´lmītegago (Hoo-gel´-mē-te-gah-go) Yuki?

Pomo name for Old camp site of "Clear Lake Wappo Area", ~~Pomo dialect name,~~ about 3 mi. SE of Kelseyville, ~~and~~ E of Cole creek and N of road from Kelseyville to Lower Lake.

From hūge´lmīte, Wappo name of some mythical monster, and gago´, a Pomo word for valley.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 278, Feb. 1908

Hugil

Hugil: Rancheria of the Pagssines mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1798).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Hugual

Hugual: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Huohual

Huguam

Huguam: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huigua.

Huhú

Huhú: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Unga

Hu-hú-na-ta Chumashan

Hu-hú-na-ta: Former rancheria of Á-la-hu-lá-po or Santa Ynez tribe.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary Santa Ynez Language, obtained at Santa Ynez, Sept. 1884. MS No.292, Bureau Ethnology.

See ~~also~~ Hoon-hoón-nă-tah́ Ionata
See also Huhunata, Jonjonatá, Jonata, Jonatas, Junatá,

Huhunata Chumashan

Huhunata (*Hu-hu'-na-ta*). A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Henshaw, Santa Inez MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See ~~also~~ Hoon-hoon'-na-tah'

Huia

Huia. -- Name of Santa Catalina Island in language of Santa Cruz Islander (Chumashan). -- MS Vocabulary obtained by A. Pinart from native of Santa Cruz Island found at San Buenaventura in 1878. MS No.34988, Bancroft Library.

Hu-ya. -- Name of Santa Catalina Island in Mis-ka-ná-kan or San Buenaventura language (Chumashan). MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

"Island of Juya": Mentioned once in Mision San Buenaventura, Libro de Bautismos, 1783-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Pimu-gna, Pimug-na, Pineugna, Juya, Hu-ya

Huichme

Huichme: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (28 Indians). Spellings: Huichme 10 times; Huismic 1; Huismich or Las Flores; Guichmai or Las Flores; Occheme or Las Flores; Guichime, Guichim; Jichmi; Uchmeie; Uchme 4; Uchmei; Uchmeinga 2; Huchumenga 2.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Huich-oi'-yu (or Which-oi-yu, or better, Hwich-oi'-yu) Yokut

Tribe on Mill Creek (a tributary to Kings River), speaking language close to Wiketchumne. Told me by Wiketchumne in Oct. 1902. - CHM.

Probably Wiktchumne name for Cho-e-nim'-ne. - CHM

Which-oi'-yu

Huigua

Huigua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Huigua; Hiugua; Huguam.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Huihiva

Huihiva: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guejebe?

Huijeguá

Huijeguá: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Huijeguá; Guigegio; Cuagegua; Coaygegua. Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Huike Yuman

Huike: Luiseno name for San Bernardo.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 149, 1907.

Huilantuliyami We-shum' tat'-tah, Lekatwit? Pomo Mewan

Rancheria in vicinity of Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co., Calif., mentioned in 1823. Thought to be identical with Libantiliyami (which see).--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, 1885.

See Levantolome

See also Libantone, ~~Libayte~~, Libantiloyami, Libantilogomi, Libantiloquemi, Livantonomé, Libantiliyami

Huilicqui Chumashan

Huilicqui: Rancheria of 8 houses visited by Tapis in 1798, located 9 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].--Estevan Tapis, letter to F.F.Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798. (Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara VIII, 169, Bancroft Library, 1877). Same spelling, Bancroft (after Tapis), Hist. of Calif., II, 28, 1885.

Huililic, Huililoc: Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission.--A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863; Aug. 21, 1863. Same spellings, Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races i, 459, 1874.

Huililic: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (29 Indians). Spellings: Huililic 10 times; Huililicqui 3; Huililicque 1; Huilliliqui 1;

(OVER)

Huililoc Chumashan

Huililoc. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.
Hĕl-i-ok.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884. **Huililoc.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

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See also Hĕl-i-ok ?

Huililig 1; Guililiqi 1; Guiliqi 2; Guililic 1; Guililigue 1; Guiliqui 1; Guilelec 1; Uililic 2; Yililic 1; Achililiguo .--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Huililicque, Jelelic: Spellings in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Huilmilcnes Wim-mil'-che Yokut

Huilmilcnes: Mentioned as one of at least 12 tribes in vicinity of Four Creeks.--Calif. Chronicle, Dec. 20, 1853 (after San Joaquin Republican). (~~Probably~~ Typog. error for Huilmilches). [Four Creeks, Visalia region. But the Wim-mil'-che were farther south, on Kings River. — Cam]

See We-mil-che
See also Guimilch, Gulmich, Bulmichis, Wimilchi

Huiluc We-shum' tat'-tah Pomoan

Huiluc: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (124 Indians): Huiluc 122 times; Huil. 2.-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1833.

Huiluc: Tribe in vicinity of mission at Sonoma, Calif. in 1823.-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 506, ft.note, 1885.

[Note: May be Wīlōk village about 3 miles NE of Santa Rosa or Wīlīkōs village on Sonoma Creek a few miles to the SE.-- Barrett, Ethnogrephy Pomo, p. 222, Feb. 1908]

Huilic: Tribe mentioned in the Solano Mission Records.-- Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma Co., p. 52, Los Angeles, 1911

See Wilok We-lok
See also Juiluc, Guiluc

Huimen Hoo-koo-e-ko Mewan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Huimen or Uhimen. -- On other [north] side of port from San Francisco. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

[MS comment by A.S.Gatschet --"A Mutsun dialect almost identical with Chokúyem."]

Note - Compared with my Hoo-koo-e-ko vocabulary and found to be practically identical. - CHM.

Huimèn : Tribe on Tiburon Peninsula (N of San Francisco Peninsula and opposite Angel Island) mentioned in

Over

See also Guimen, Guymen, Uhimen.

Huimen Hoo-koo-e-ko Mewan ~~Olhonean~~

Huimen. A former Costañoan rancheria connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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See Uhimen,

Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Huimèn, Huimen, los Huimenes, los Uhimenes, Uimen, Rancherias Naig and Anamàs are mentioned as belonging to this tribe.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Huymen, Huimen, Xuymene: Spellings in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS, [1822].

Tribe

Name Huimenes

Standard form Anamas

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Identification and remarks Rancheria on the Bay called Huimenes, on the opposite shore from the Presidio of San Francisco, mentioned in 1790.

Huina

Chumashan

Name of Santa Rosa Island, Calif., according to Tapis (1803-6).--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 34, 1885. ("The natives of Huina Island - where there are seven rancherias").

See also Huimax, Huyma, Hurmal, Wí-mal, Wi-mahl[c]

Huinaua

Huinaua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Huiñirren Olhonean

Huiñirren. -- De la Cuesta says the Huachirrones and Huiñirren of San Juan Bautista Mission counted in the same manner as did the Esselen, i.e. "by the fingers of one hand, and up to 10, 2 fives; 20, 4 fives or hands." -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

See also, Huinyirren, Wen-yah-ren

Huinyirren

Olhonean

Huinyirren. A former Costanoan village whose people were connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.
Huiñirren.—Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, 1821, MS. trans., B. A. E.

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See also Huiñirren, Wen'-yah-ren

Huisapa

Chumashan ?

Huisapa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (12 Indians). Spellings: Huisapa 7 times; Huissapa; Huichapa; Huixapa; Huixap; Guiasap; Guisapa 2; Guissapa; Gisap 2.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Huitaca

Huitaca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians).--Huitaca 1; Joitaca 1; Joittaca 1; Jouitaca 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Joitaca, Joittaca, Jouitaca

Huitchaitimas

Huitchaitimas: Rancheria mentioned (in 1841) in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Huitchapa

Huitchapa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (13 Indians). Spellings: Huitchapa twice; Huitpapá; Huchapà; Eguichapa; Guichapà; Guichipa; Guichipac; Uichapa 3 times; Quichapa.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

·Huititnom Yukean

·Huititnom. The branch of the Yuki of n. California who held the s. fork of the middle fork of Eel r.

(A. L. K.) **Handbook Am. Indians**
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Huitpapá

Huitpapá; Rancheria menticned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huitchapa.

Huiva, Huive

Huiva, Huive: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guiba

Huixapa Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near or tributary to ~~site of~~ Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Calif.Farmer, Aug.21,1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Huixapapa, Hunxapa

Huixapapa Chumashan

Huixapapa. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874.

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See also Huixapa, Hunxapa

Huixapapa

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near or tributary to ~~site of~~ Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Huixapa, Hunxapa

Hujuar

Chumashan

Hujuar: Name of Santa Cruz Island.- James L. Ord [penciled undated MS], Benj. Hayes Scrapbooks, Indians of Calif., Bancroft Library.

Huk See Hok and Hock

Tribe inhabiting west bank of lower Sacramento River, Calif. Obtained by J. D. Dana at Sutter's Fort (now Sacramento) in 1841. — Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Expd. 631, 1846. Tribe from whom Hock farm was named.

Can this be the same as Hawk-hawk?

Dialect of Sacramento Valley (west).

·Huk. — Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·450, 1874; III, ·567, ·650, 1875.

Hūkabet·a´wī Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on S bank of Santa Rosa creek a short distance from depot of Calif. NW RR in Santa Rosa.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 222, Feb. 1908

· Hū´kdja

Pomo

Old village site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, near N bank of McNab creek about 2 3/4 mi. from mouth of same and about 1/2 mi. above Le´ma. From hūk, a mythical being resembling a bird, and dja or tca, house.

Home of above mentioned being, possibly never inhab., at least in modern times. Some say ordinary village.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch & Eth. vol. 6, 173, Feb. 1908

· Hūkū´hyūme (See Hoo-koo´-yō-me)

Mewan

Inhab. modern village Olāyome (called by Barrett) of "Putah Creek Division") on S bank of Putah creek about 1 1/2 mi. below Guenoc.

~~Other name~~ also called Sīwī´yōme.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 316, Feb. 1908

Name published by me as Hoo-koo´-yo-me in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 9, 353, July 1907.

Barrett's distance of 1½ miles below Guenoc is too little — call it 2½ miles. — Cram

·Hulatos, or Ulatos Pooewin Wintoon

~~Tribe and~~ Rancheria in or near Suisun Valley, Solano Co., Calif., visited by Altimira in 1823.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., 498, 1885 (ft. note) 3 leagues [9 miles] sw of Lybaitos [=Lewi-tos]

Hulatos or Ulatos: Mention only (from 1885, after Altimira 1823 Bancroft). --W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region, p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.

See Ululato

·Hula-napo Pomoan

Clear Lake (Lake Co., Calif.) tribe mentioned by Gibbs in 1852.--Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853.

·Hulanapo.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 451, 1874. One of 6 tribes whose collective name was Napobatin. (after Gibbs)

See also Hulanapo, Kulanapo

Hula-napo See Hoó-la-nap-po Pomo

Gibbs (1852) in Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853. [on p. 110 misprinted 'Huta-napo']

Cahuilla

Hulawona

Luiseno name for Los Coyotes. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 148, 152, 1907. (a Cahuilla village

· Hul-poom'-ne (See Hool-poom'-ne) Me'-wuk stock

Mew-ko tribe on lower Sacramento River.

Merriam, C. Hart: Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist NS IX, 341, 348, June 1907.

"The Hul-poom'-ne occupied the east bank of the Sacramento river from a few miles south of the mouth of American river southward to the Mokozumne territory. Their principal rancheria was at or near the present town of Freeport, 9 miles south of Sacramento."—Merriam, Ibid, 348.

See also Hulpunes, Khulpuni, Julpunes, Ulpinos, Tulpunes?, Chulpunes?, Guylpunes,

· Hulpumne Me'wan

Mewko tribe located on east bank of Sacramento River between American River and the Mokozumne territory, on map in Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, pp. 338-357, June 1907.

See also Hulpoomne,

Hulpunes See Hool-poom-ne Mewan

extinct tribe on marshy islands of lower Sacramento River, whose country was visited by Kotzebue in Nov. 1824. Their name was given Kotzebue by his Indian pilot, who came from Mission Dolores. — Kotzebue's New Voyage, London, vol. II, p. 146, 1830. Kotzebue mentions 2 tribes, Tschupukanes and Hulpunes, of whom he states: "We could now see the smoke of their fires rising from the marshy islands, the higher parts of which they inhabit." (Ibid, p. 146.)

See also Hoolpoomne, Guylpunes, Khoulpouni, Julpunes, Ulpinos.

over

Tribe

Name Hululato

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Libros de Mision, Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original Ms, Bancroft Library.

Identification and remarks

Hulpunes: Mentioned by Schenck (after von Kotzebue 1823) as having lived before 1823 on Sacramento river 10 mi. E end Suisun Bay.--W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.

Hululato Pooewin Wintoon

Hululato: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register: Ululato 80 times; Ululat. 4; Ulul. 57; Hululato 1.--Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

See Ululato
See also Olulato, Ullulata, Ulatos, Hulatos,

Humaligu Chumashan

Humaligu: Rancheria"on the other side of San Buenaventura Mission" from Santa Barbara Mission. Mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Humaligu; Jumaliguo.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

See also Umalibo, Maliuo,

Humalija

Chumashan

Humalija. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 578, 1907

See also Humaliju

·Humalija

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near Santa Barbara, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863.

·Humaliju(of ·San Fernando Mission). —Bancroft (after Taylor, Ibid, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, ·459, 1874.

See also Humaliju, Umalibo, Hu-má-li-wu, Malahue, Malahu

•Hu-má-li-wu.-- Former rancheria at Maligo [Malibu] Rancho on coast below Ventura. -- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Humsaliwo, quoted from educated halfbreed. -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Humaliu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (75 Indians). Spellings: Humaliu 46 times; Humalibu 2; Omaliu 6; Humaligo 4; Umaliu 2; Humalibo 1; Oumaliu 1; Umalivo 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Yumaliguo, Umalibo

See also Malahue, Malahu, Humsaliwo, Humalija, Humaliju,

Humas Indians: Spelling for tribe at junction of Gila and Colorado rivers.-- A.B.Clarke, Travels in Mexico and California, p. 106, 1852.
Spelled Yumas, Ibid. p. 105 and Jumas, Ibid, p.109.

See also Yuma, Umas, Yumah, Jumas

·Humawhi

See Ham-mah'-we

Achomawan

Humawhi. A Shastan tribe or subtribe formerly living on the s. fork of Pit r., Modoc co., Cal. According to Curtin they were a portion of the Ilmawi, living a short distance N. of Hot Spring, Modoc co. 578

Häma'wi.—Curtin, Ilmawi vocab., B. A. E., 1889.
Hu-mâ'-whi.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 578, 1907

Hu-mâ'-whi See Ham-mah'-we Pit River

Tribe on South Fork of Pit River, Modoc Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 267, 1877.

The Modesse of Big Bend Pit River gave me the name as Ham-mah'-we.

Humâwhi.-- Powell after Latham, Linguistic Families, p.98, 1891.

See Ham-mah'-we

Humboldt County Indians

Humboldt County Indians: In October 1862 about 400 Humboldt County Indians reported to have escaped from Smith River Reservation.-- Maj. James F. Curtis in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol.50, Pt. 2, p. 162, 1897.

Humboldt Indians

Shoshonean

Humboldt Indians. The Paviotso living around Humboldt lake, Nev.—Simpson, Rep. of Explor. Across Utah, 38, 1876.

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·Humboldt[s]

Name used for one of two tribes in Hoopa Valley in 1866.-
5th Ann. Rept. Board Indian Commrs. (for 1873), 64, 1874.
Robt. J. Stevens in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1867, 130, 139-140, 1868; also
Name used by Capt. Austin Wiley for one of the tribes on Smith River Reservation in 1864.- Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 119, 1865.
Charles Maltby in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 112, 1865. Ibid 579, 583, 587.
G. Kingsbury in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1866, 98, 1866.
J. Lewis Spalding in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1870, 82, 1870 (54 then on Hoopa Reservation).
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1872, 66, 1872.

·Humboldts — Soo-lah'-te-luk

General name for Indians about Humboldt Bay (= Soo-lah'-te-luk). - cam

Humboldt Bay Indians, Humboldt Indians, Humboldts.--Po-lik'-lah or Yurok name for these Indians was Way-yet.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 143, 165, 167, 1916.

Humboldt Bay: Population in 1910, 152 in California.-- Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Humboldt Indians: Name used for Indians of Humboldt Co.-Red Bluff Semi-weekly Independent (from Marysville Express), Sept. 23, 1862. [states that about 875 had been captured by the troops]

Humboldt Bay Indians: Mentioned by D. R. Leeper in The Argonauts of '49, p.133, 1894.

See also Way-etts, Eeott, Weeyot, We-yot, Wi-yot

Humbug | Shasta | Shastan

Humbug tribe: Mentioned as in conflict with "Shasta tribe" at their rancheria at mouth of Greenhorn.--San Francisco Weekly Bulletin, June 1, 1867 (from Yreka Journal, May 16).

Hum'-choo-wah | Kahchiah | Pomoan

Hum'-choo-wah: Kahchiah name for their former village on coast 1-1/2 mi N of Fisks Mill. Told me by a member of the tribe.—

Hume twadi Yokut

Hume twadi (or Hometwoli): Name meaning "Southerners" used for tribe, whose "true tribal designation has been forgotten". Between Kern River, Buena Vista Lake, & Kern Lake. Villages were Halau, Loasau, Sihetal Daal (Pohalin Tinliu), which see.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 478, map opp. 526, 1925.

Hum-hin-ah-choo ("Jackrabbitetroost-there") Yokut

Kosh-sho-o village (abandoned) on Little Dry Creek, Fresno Co., Calif.

Humkak

Chumashan

Humkak (*Hum-kak'*). An important Chumashan village formerly near Pt Conception, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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Hum-kák

Chumashan

Hum-kák.-- Name of large and important rancheria formerly at Point Concepcion, Santa Barbara Co. -- MS Vocabulary Mis-ka-ná-kan or San Buenaventura language, obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology

Hum-mock-a-ha-vi = Mohave — Yuman

Ms. Vocab. of 180 words by J.R. Bartlett in Bur. Ethnology. — Pilling, Proof-sheets Bibliog. Languages Am. Indians, 60, 1885.

Later: This vocab. is by Heintzelman (Gen. S.P.) copied by Bartlett. Pilling, Ibid 330, 1885.

Hummockhave.-- J.N.B.Hewitt (quoting "Heintzelman's Vocabulary, n.d."): 17th Ann/Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1895-96: p.299*, 1898.

See Humukahava, Amakhaba, Amuchaba, Amoxawi, Mohave &c

Humo

Humo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission, as on the coast (1 Indian, 1812).-- Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Hu-muk-a-há-va = Mohave Yuman

Powell, J. W. – Proof-sheets Bibliography Languages N. Am. Indians, 603, 1885.

See Amakhaba, Amuchaba, Amoxkawi, Mojavi, Mohave.

Humunt

Humunt: Rancheria next to the Orestacos mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1801). --Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Hunas

Huss

Tribe in California a little south of Rogue River, on the way north from Crescent City. — Bancroft (after Pfeiffer's 2d Journ. 314), Native Races, 1, 443, 1877.

See He'-nag-gi

See also He-nas, Hinē'i, Hanags, Eenahs,

Hunawurp

Chumashan

Hunawurp (*Hu-na-wúrp*). One of the Chumashan villages formerly near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Henshaw, Santa Inez MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See also Hu-wa-mŭrp

Hunctu

Olhonean

Hunctu. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 579, 1907

Hunctu

Rancheria tributary to MissionDolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

· Hung'-ah Mewan

Middle Mewuk village at Bald Rock, northeast of Soulsbyville (old original village).—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.345, June 1907.

· Hūnkali'tc Hoon-Kah-lich Yuki

~~Old~~ Village of "Yuki proper", on N bank of South Eel river a short distance SE of Hullville in Gravelly valley.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 255, Feb. 1908

Geog. Name

Hunnukul

Native

Hunnukul.-- Name of Fort Hill at Monterey.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 9, April 20,1860

Hun'-sa-tung

Athapaskan

Villiage of Hoo-pah tribe, in Hoopa Valley, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p73, 1877.

Hunsatung.- Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1877, 246, 1877.- Ibid for 1879, 218, 1879.- Ibid for 1880, 228, 1880.- Ibid for 1881, 261, 1881.- Ibid for 1882, 302, 1882.- Ibid for 1883, 225, 1883.- Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884. [and every year].- Ibid for 1908, 149, 1909.

See also Hoonsolton.

Hunuwat Serrano Shoshonean

Hunuwat: Serrano place name on S slope San Gorgonio Pass in canyon opening just north of Cabezon Peak.--R.F. Benedict, Brief Sketch Serrano Culture, Am. Anthrop., Vol. 26, No. 3, 369, Sept. 1924.

Hunuwaktum: Serrano group at Hunuwat.--Ibid, 369.

Hunxapa Chumashan

Hunxapa. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.

Huixapa.--Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874.

Hunxapa.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

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See also Huixapa, Huixapapa

Hun~~x~~apa

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly tributary to ~~near~~ Santa Barbara mission, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863.

See also Huixapa, Huixapapa

Huococha

Huococha: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (7 Indians): Huococha 1; Guococha 1; Guococha 1; Guchuxa 1; Quchuxa 1; Jococha 1; Uococha 1; Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottococha, Ottacatsha, Olocotcha, Colococha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi.]

See also Guococha, Guchuexa, Quchuxa, Jococha, Uococha

Olhonean

Huocom

Rancheria formerly ~~near~~ in Santa Cruz County. In 1819 tributary to Santa Cruz Mission, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.8, April 5 1860; Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 454, 1874.

Huocom: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (60 Indians). Spellings: Huocom 16 times; Huocon 12.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huocon

Huocom

Olhonean

Huocom. A former Costanoan village near Santa Cruz mission, Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

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Huocoto

Chumashan?

Huocoto: One Indian baptized from rancheria Huocoto, 1797. -- Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as Huhilutach in same Record.]

Note: Error in Pinart's copy. Spelling in original MS is Stnocoho.

Huohual

Huohual: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (12 Indians, 1821).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Huohual

Huohual: Rancheria "in the tular" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (52 Indians). Spellings: Huohual 15 times; Hugual 7; Huohal 1; Guogal 1; Gugual 9; Ugual 8.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1792-1862.

Huohual: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Huohual; Guogual.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libros de Bautismos, 1772-1823, 1823-1869.

See also Hugual, Huohal, Guogal, Gugual, Ugual ,Guogual

Huonelma

Huonelma: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Onalma .

Huospisi

Huospisi: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1824) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Huoulasi

Huoulasi: "Tribe" mentioned once (1834) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Huoulasi, Huoulacsi, Gualasi: Spellings in Padron de esta Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1835

Hupa Indians: "To the Pacific Group [Athapascan family] may be assigned the following: Hupa Indians, on Hoopa Valley Reservation, California..... 468[Population]" -- Powell. Linguistic families, p.56, 1891.

Hupa.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.954, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Hupa: Population in 1910, 639 (617 in California and 22 in other states).--Dixon, Census of 1910; Indian Population p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Hupa: Given as Athapaskan tribe in Hoopa Valley by A.E. Chamberlain in article on North American Indians, Encycl. Brit., vol. 14, p. 461, 1910.

Hupa: Wood & horn carvings. Isabel T. Kelly, Carver's Art of Indians of NW Calif., pp. 343-360, Aug. 6, 1930.

(over)

Hu-pahs Athapaskan

Hu-pahs: Supertribe on Trinity River, Calif., comprising the following tribes: Okäh-no, O-gährit-tis, Up-lä-goh, Wi-la-pusch, Ka-la-tih, Patisch-oh, Kas-lin-ta, Ta-hail-ta, Sok-kail-kit, Tscha-wan-ta, Wuisch-puke and Mi-em-ma. -- Carl Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, p. 282, 1855.

See Hoo-pah

Hú-pa (Same as Hoo-pah, which see) Athapaskan
Spelled Hu-pahs by Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855.

Hupâ. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1877, 246, 1877. - Ibid for 1879, 218, 1879. - Ibid for 1880, 228, 1880. - Ibid for 1881, 261, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 302, 1882. - Ibid for 1883, 226, 1883. - Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884. - 'Official' spelling, Ibid for 1900, 519, 1900. [and every year thereafter] - Ibid for 1908, 149, 1909.

Hupa.--Form used by Kroeber in "Phonetic Constituents of the Native Languages of California," in Univ. of Calif. publications, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 4, 6, 9 and throughout, 1911. (Published May 18, 1911.) Amer. Arch. and Ethnol.
Also in Phonetic elements of the Mohave language, Kroeber, Ibid Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 46, 49, Nov. 11, 1911.
See also Hupâ, Hupa, Hu-pahs

See Hoo'-pah, Hoo-paw

(over)

Huparia

Huparia: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1824) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Hupatcam Serrano Shoshonean

Hupatcam: Serrano place name now called The Pipes, 10 mi. back in the mountains from Maringa.--R.F.Benedict, Brief Sketch Serrano Culture, Am.Anthrop.,Vol26,No.3, 369, Sept. 1924.

Kupatcam: The Pipes.--Ibid,392.

Hupnis

Hupnis: Rancheria mentioned 14 times (30 Indians,1820-23) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Hurmal Chumashan

Hurmal.-- Native name of Island of Santa Rosa, Santa Barbara Channel.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, May 4, 1860. (Information obtained from Fr. Timeno from Christian Indian 80 yrs. old, 1856).

See also Huimax, Huyma, Huina, Wi-mal, Wi-mahl[c]

Husistaic

Chumashan

Husistaic. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Husistaic

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.-Taylor Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Husjapquam

Husjapquam: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Husquel

Husquel or Hausquel: Rancheria "quesna en San Juan Capistrano el Viejo."--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Cannot translate quesna!

·Huss": Name (meaning people) used by themselves for tribe in northwestern corner of California, commonly called Tolowa.--Cam.

·Huta-napo (typographic error for Hula-napo) See Hoo-la-nap-po Gibbs in Schoolcraft, III, 110, 1853. Also McKee, Ibid 634.

See Hulanapo

Hutchi Pooewin Wintoon

Rancheria mentioned

Hutchi: Spelling in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (13 Indians): Hutchi 11 times; Huchi 1; Juchi 1; Cutchi 4; One record "rancheria of Bodega and Huchi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

See ~~also~~ Hooche
See also Juchi, Cutchi, Hutci

Wintoon: Poo'-e-win

Hũtci (=Hooche)

Old Indian village given by Barrett as near the plaza in the town of Sonoma,,and referred to the "Moquelumnan" stock--by which he means Méwan.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 312, 1908.

But I have been told by several Indians of the general region, including both Hookooéko and Poo'-e-win, that the people originally at Sonoma were not Mewan but Poo'ewin.--C.H.M. A Poo'-e-win Indian near Sonoma told me that Sonoma Creek was the western boundary of the Poo'-e-win and that the northwestern-most village of his people was where Sonoma now stands. A Poo-e-win woman wife of a Hoo-koo-e-ko man at Tomales Bay told me the same thing.--C.H.M.

[over]

See also Hutchi, Huchi, Juchi, Cutchi

Tribe

Name Hubomno

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, Ms, 1804-1843

Identification and remarks

Hutomno

Hutomno: Rancheria mentioned twice (1821) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

See Utomno

·Hutucgna

Tongvan

Hutucgna. A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a place later called Santa Ana (Yorbas).
Hutucgna.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
Hutuk.—Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (Luiseño name).

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Tongva

Shoshonean

··Hutucgna

Rancheria formerly at Sanata Anna (Yorbes), Los Angeles Co., Calif.--Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan .11, 1861)

Hugo Ried MS., 1852: Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885.

·Hutucgna.—Bancroft(after Ried), Nat. Races, I, ·460, 1874.

Written by Kroeber Hutuk-gna.- Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 142, 1907.

See Hutuk-gna, Jutuncga, Jutucuncga, Jutucunga, Jutùcubit

Hutuk Tongvan

Hutuk: Name given by Luiseno informant for Santa Ana.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 144, 1907.

Hutulrabe Patwin? Wintoon

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ~~Ordaz~~ arguello in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 447, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary).

Hutulrabe: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 176. 1806-1821. Leaving Cha "took road to the N in which passage were found the rancherias named Teroti, Hutulrabe, Dacdac and Pachí." Between Cha and Sunūs.--Ibid. (N of Colusa on Sacramento R.)

Hutznomanoc: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. Spelling in Book of Deaths Hutznomanoc occurs once. Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register: Utsnomanoc 17 times; Utsnoma, 6; Utsnoman 9; Utsnomanc 6; Uatsnoma 2.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

See Oots-no-ma-noc
See also Utsnomanoc, Utinomanoc, Utsnoma, Uatsnoma

Juaneño

Huumai

Luiseno name for place (old village?) near Mission Vieja, San Juan Capistrano. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 150, 1907.

Huunga

Huunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Unga

Huvarepshach Yuman

Huvarepshach.--Chemehuevi name for Walapai tribe.--A. L. Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, vol. 21, 242, 1908.

Hu-wa-mŭ́rp Chumashan

·Hu-wa-mŭ́rp: Former rancheria of Á-la-hu-lá-po or Santa Ynez tribe.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary Santa Ynez language, obtained at Santa Ynez, Sept. 1884. MS No.292, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Hunawurp

Hu-Wun-Kut Athapaskan

·Hu-Wun-Kut: Spelling for Hah-wun-kwut (or How-wung-kwut) tribe or band on Smith River.--Oakland Post Enquirer, April 30, 1927.

See Hah-wun-kwut or How-wung-kwut,
See also Howwinquit, Howungkut, Tolowa

Huymen: Tribe mentioned in books of Sonoma Mission.--
Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spelling Huymen occurs 3 times (3 Indians) in Sonoma Mission Register (Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano).

Huymen: Tribe tributary to mission at Sonoma, Calif.--
Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, ft.note, 1885.

See also Guymen, Guimen, Uhimen, Huimen

Huyuanti

Huyuanti: Rancheria mentioned four times in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Luiseno

Huyulkum

Luiseno name for their village in Southern California whose common (Spanish-Mexican) name is La Jolla. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 146, 1907.

See also La Jolla.

Huyustemo

Huyustemo: Rancheria mentioned twice (1822) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Huzaymas

Olhonean ?

Moraga's expedition of 1806 started from S.Juan Bautista "and went 1.5 leagues somewhat easterly across a 'famous plain' to the Arroyo de los Huzaymas."--Bancroft (after Munoz MS Diary), Hist.Calif., II, 52 ft.note, 1885.

This would place the Huzaymas on eastern edge of San Juan plain or its outskirts, probably in low range of hills just east of San Juan valley + west of Hollister. - CHM

Los Huzaymas: Arroyo located 1½ leagues East from San Juan Bautista crossed by Moraga Sept. 21, 1806.--Diario de la expedicion hecha por Don Gabriel Moraga, alferez de la compania de San Francisco a los nuevos descubrimientos del tular, 1806, Father Muñoz, Arch.Sta. Barbara, Vol. 4, p 2, 1806-1821.

Hwalapai

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1877, 246, 1877. - Ibid for 1879, 218, 1879. - Ibid for 1880, 228, 1880. - Ibid for 1881, 261, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 302, 1882. - Ibid for 1883, 226, 1883. - Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884. [Also every year to Ibid for 1894, 484, 1895.

See also Hualapi, Walapi,

Hwoi-il-kut-whă 'Hwilkut Athapaskan

Hwoi-il-kut-whă: Hoopah name for the Hwilkut (or Redwoods)
—Conn

See ~~Hwoi-il-kut~~ Hwilkut, Hoil-kut ~~&c~~

Hwoi-lak Pomo

Ranchuria and people on Clear Lake, just north of Upperlake, Lake Co. Calif. (near residence of Benj. Dewell). Name in language of Hoo-la-nap-po of Lakeport. — Palmer's Hist. Napa & Lake Cos., Calif. 35, 37, 1881.

Also quoted by Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 187, 1908.

See also Quoi'-lak, Xowalek (Barrett).

Hyde's rancheria Koroo Wintoon

·Hyde's rancheria: Mentioned as Indian settlement on Sacramento River 4 miles above Colusa, where Indians from Clear Lake, Eel River, Shasta and Cortinez [Cortena] Valley gathered for ceremonies Oct. 23, 1872.--J.H. Rogers, Colusa County, Its History & Resources, p.131, 1891.

Iacanaja

Iacanaja: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, La Soledad Mission.-- Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

I'-ah-pah' Mohave Yuman

Cahuilla name sometimes used for Mohave tribe, who usually are called E-ē's-kah-tum.

Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - Cam

See also Ē-ē's-kah-tum.

Ialamma

Chumashan

Ialamma. A former Chumashan village subordinate to Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 593, 1907

See also Ialamne

Ialamma

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Ialamne,

Ialamné

Chumashan

Ialamne. A former Chumashan village subordinate to Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal. (Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861). Possibly the same as Ialamma.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 593, 1907

See also Ialamma

Ialamne

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See Ialamma

Iañaho — Luiseno — Shoshonean

iañaho: Luiseno village near the Nelson place, 3/4 mi. E of La Jolla schoolhouse.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 279, May 28, 1929.

See also

I'-at' — Yuman

Tribe mentioned by Capt. J. H. Simpson in 1858, Rept. Wagon road Routes in Utah, 1858, Senate Ex. Doc. 40, 35th Congress 2d Sess., vol. 10, pp. 41, 84 (with numerals to 10), 1859.

The numerals, contributed by Mr. Bean, are:

1. As-see-to	6. Ah-seen
2. A-be-ka	7. Ah-been
3. A-mo-ko	8. Ah-mogue
4. See-po-po	9. Pye
5. Ar-rap-pah	10. Har-a-py-e.

No locality for tribe given. but numerals close to Mohave-cam.

[See over

Also, Lieut. C. R. Colline in Appendix P (1860), Simpson's Rept. Expl. Great Basin of Utah, 468, 474, 1874.

See also Aiat, Mohave.

[Over

Mohave numerals collected by me at Needles are:

1. Set-tah
2. Hă-ve'-kah
3. Ham-mo'-kah
4. Chin-pa'-pah
5. Har-ap'-pah (Thă-ră'-pah)
6. See-en'-tah
7. We-e'-kah
8. Mo-oo'-kah
9. Pah-i'-yah
10. Ah-ră'-bah. — Cam.

Later: The Nŭ-vah'-ahn-dits (Ss. Pinta of Las Vegas + Moapa) tell me that their name for Mohave tribe is I'-at'. — Cam.

Ute

Iatago

Mooney's map of The Kiowa Range in 1832 has on it "Iatago or Ute". – 17th Ann. Rept. Bureau Eth. pl. 57, 1898.

Olhonean

Ibon – See San Ibon

I-cá [pronounced E-shá] Chumashan

I-cá: Former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel at place called San Pedro, between Ventura and Hueneme. — H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary, San Buenaventura Language, obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Isha, Ishgua, Ishguaget

Icas See Ikas

Lower California tribe. — Bates, Central Am., West Indies &c. (Stanford's Compend. Geog. & Travel), London, p. 28, 1878.

Spelling by Muhlenpfordt, Mejico, II, 443, 1844. — also quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 558, 603, 1874; III, 687, 1875.

Icas

In Lower California "from Santo Tomas to San Vicente they were termed Icas."--Bancroft (after Browne, 1869), Native Races, I, 603, 1874.

Icas.-- Indians of Lower Calif. from San Miguel to San Vincente.-- A.S.Taylor (after map of Mexico, Texas &

See also Ikas

[over]

'Icayme

Luiseño

Icayme. Given as the native name of the site on which San Luis Rey mission, s. California, was founded; perhaps also the name of a neighboring Diegueño village.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Feb. 22, 1860.

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Icayme

Luiseno

Icayme.-- Native name of site of Mission San Juan Capistrano.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 12, No. 3, Feb. 22, 1860; & Vol. 14, No. 24, Feb. 16,1861.

Icheche (or Pdahau): Village "on lower Garcia River".--
Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. p.232, 1925.

See Chacha
See also itcétce

Ichenta

Prob. Esselen

Ichenta. A village of the Chalone division of the Costanoan family, formerly near Soledad mission, Cal.
Ichenta.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.
San José.—Ibid.

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Ichenta or San Jose

Esselen

Eslen rancheria formerly near Carmelo Mission, Calif.
--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.9, April 20, 1860;
Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

See also Echantac

I'-chu-ar'-rum-pats

Piute

Piute tribe or band in Moapa Valley, Eastern Nevada. - Powell & Ingalls in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1873, 50, 1874.

Icote

Icote: Rancheria mentioned (1781) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Icui Shaste Shastan

Icui: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River, opposite Oak Bar.--Roland B. Dixon The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

The name of the locality at Oak Bar is Ish-shoo'-e.

See Ish-shu'-e & Ish'-she-te-ahm'-mah.

Icumpi Shaste Shastan

·Icumpi: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River at mouth of a small creek about midway between Oak Bar and Big Humbug Creek.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

E-shum'-pe or Ish-shŏm'-pe was at Gottville. - C.H.M.

See E-shumpe, Ish-shŏm-pe

I-dah-kah-ri-oo-ke Shaste Shastan

·I-dah-kah-ri-oo-ke: Shaste name of former chief, applied to his band in Shasta Valley. Not properly a village name. - C.H.M.

See also Ida-kara-wak-a-ha, Ida-ka-riúke, Idariuke, I-da-kar-i-waka-ha, Idakariwakaha, I-do-ka-rai-uke

Ida-kara-wak-a-ha See Ida-ka-riuke Shastan

Tribe on Shasta River, Calif. (Siskiyou co.)
McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 221, 1853.

The name of a chief, probably not properly applied to the tribe.

Written I-da-kar-i-waka-ha (after McKee) by Royce, - 2nd. Land Cessions, Bur. Eth. Rept. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [=1901].

See also Idokaraiuke, I-da-kar-i-waka-ha

Ida-ka-riuke Shaste

Shaste band in Shaste Valley, Calif.
Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives III, p171, 1860.
McKee spells it Ida-kara-wak-a-ha in Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p221, 1853.

See also Idokaraiuke, I-da-kar-i-waka-ha.

·Idakariuke Shastan

Idakariuke. Mentioned as a Shasta band of Shasta valley, N. Cal., in 1851, but it is really only a man's personal name. (R. B. D.)

Ida-kara-wak-a-ha.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 221, 1853 (seemingly identical). **Ida-ka-riúke.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 171, 1853. **I-do-ka-rai-uke.**—McKee, ibid., 171.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 594, 1907

I-da-kar-i-waka-ha Shastan

Shasta Valley tribe (under chief of same name) meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. in Scott Valley, Siskiyou Co., Nov. 4, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 64, 1905 (written Ida-kar-i-waka-ha Ibid p. 69).

Idakariwakaha.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97: p.955, 1899 [publ.1901].

See also Ida-kara-wak-a-ha, Ida-ka-riuke, I-do-ka-rai-uke

Id-do-a

Shastan

Id-do-a.--"The Scott's Valley Indians, known in their language as the Id-do-a, inhabit Scott's valley, above the cañon.".--E. Steele in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 120, 1865. Also Bancroft (after Steele), Native Races, III, 640, 1875.

Iddoa.--Bancroft (quoting Steele), Native Races, I, 447, 1874.

Iddoa.--Gatschit, Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 164, 1877.

See It-ō'-wī, It-tō'-wi (name of Scott Valley - not of tribe).
See also Edohwe, Edhowe

Id-doo'-kwi

Shaste

Shastan

Id-doo'-kwi: Shaste name for their village on north side of Klamath River on east side of mouth of Camp Creek.-

Idelabuú

Idelabuú ('mesas of the mountains'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 594, 1907

Idelibinagá

Idelibinagá ('high mountains'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

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Idjuigilumídji

Achomawan

·Idjuigilumídji: Given by Dixon as 'Achomawi' name for Beaver Creek people, whom he says were called 'Akʰ=owígi' by the 'Atsugewi' of Hat Creek.--R.B.Dixon, Notes on the Achomawi and Atsugewi Indians of Northern Calif., Amer, Anthropol., Vol.10, p. 209, 1908.

·I-do-ka-rai-uke See Idakarinke

Band in council at Camp in Scotts valley, Siskiyou Co., Calif. Oct. 29, 1851. John McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 171, 1853.

See also Ida-kara-wak-a-ha, Ida-ka-riuke, I-da-kar-i-waka-ha

I'-ē-kah (or I''-kah) Shastan

· I'-ē-kah.--Big Shaste rancheria at south side of Klamath River at Hamburg. Told me by Shasta woman at Yreka.-Cum

See also I''-kah

Diegueño

· I'-el-moo'-kah (pl. I'-el-moo-kah-tem) Yuman

Cahuilla name for Diegueno band in San Eclipse Canyon (on dividing line between territory of Diegueno and Cahuilla tribes). Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs.-Cum

See also I'-el-moo-kah-tem, I'-yil-mo-kah-tum.

Diegueno

I'-el-moo-kah-tem (singular I'-el-moo'-kah) Yuman

Cahuilla name for Diegueno band in San Felipe Canyon.
also pronounced I'-yil-mo-kah-tum.

Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs.- CSM

Ietam Shoshonean

"Ietam, Soshawnese or Snake Indians."--Sec. of War Porter (1829), in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 597, 1853.

(Spelled Jetam on p.609.)

See also Jetam

Ietans

Shoshonean

Term used by Adelung in 1816 for the "Camanches or Padoucas, with the Kiaway and Yutas". - Mithridates, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 173, 174, 1816.

"Ietans, termed by the Spaniards Comanches, and in their own language Na-uni, signifying 'life people.'"—Bancroft (after Prichard, 1855), Native Races, I, 473, 1874.

"Ayutans.—See Ietans."--Schoolcraft, in alphabetic list of aboriginal names, Indian Tribes, III, 547, 1853.

See also Hietans, Jetans, Yetans, Ayutans, Ietam, Jetam

Ift

Karok

Ift. A Karok village on Klamath r., Cal., inhabited in 1860.

If-terram.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 595, 1907

If-terram.--G.W.Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives If-terram as the eleventh of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.--A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See Ish-e-rahḿ-he-ruk
See also Ift.

Iguae: Given by Judge Hayes in 1870 as former rancheria on SE side of 3d Cuyamaca ridge ~~[North Cuyamaca Peak]~~ about 1½ mile north of Dry Lake.--Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguenos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38: 175).
Spelled also Iguai, Yguai, Ibid 175.

See also Yaguai, Higuaij, Eyeguay

Iguanas

Spanish name of tribe found by Kino in 1698 on west side of Colorado River, below the Gila. — Venegas, Hist. Calif. I, 57, 1759. (I find no other mention of tribe name - CHM)

Ihiweax Shaste Shastan

Ihiweax: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on Shasta River opposite mouth of Yreka Creek.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

The name of this village as obtained by me is He-wā'-ah^ch. - CHM.

See He-wā'-ah^ch

Tribe Yuma

Name Ihnek

Standard form Amaikiara

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, 236, 1855.

Identification and remarks

Ihnek Karokan

Ihnek: Handbook (after Meyer), Vol. I, p. 47, 1907.

[Note: Meyer does not give Ihnek as the name of a village but merely as the Poliklah word for 'enemies'.-- Carl Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, p. 226, 1855.]

See Ah-mā-ke-ah́-rahm
See also Enék

Ihuai Kam-me-i Yuman

Ihuai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Yguai.

Diegueno

I'-il-moo'-kaht-tem

Cahuilla name for the Diegueno. Given me by chief Leonicia Lugo of the Cahuilla. - Cam

I'-il-muk-kah-tem: Koo'-pah name for Diegueno (Yē-gē'-no') Given me by Koo'-pah.-Cam

See also I'-el-moo'-kah-tum, I'-yel-moo-kah-tem.

Ika

Ika. A Cochimi tribe of Lower California, said by Father Baegert to have lived about 40 m. inland from Magdalena bay in the 18th century.
Ica.—Mühlenpfordt, Mexico, II, 2, 443, 1844.
Ikas.—Baegert, Nachrichten, 96, 1773.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 596, 1907

Ika

Language in Lower California.--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 687, 1875. ~~(name only)~~ Laymon and Ika given as dialects of Cochimí.

See also Icas, Ikas

I''-kah Shastan

· I''-kah (or I'-e-kah): Shaste name for their village at Hamburg in Klamath Canyon.

See also I-ka, Ika, Aika, I'-e-kah, T-ka (misprint)

Ikahig Shaste Shastan

· Ikahig: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of junction of Little Shasta Creek with Shasta River. --Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907. Dixon writes me that the location was on Shasta River by a small hill back of Montague. - C.

~~Name of village at this point given me as Chi-ri wah. There may have been another nearby. - C.~~

I-ka-nuck see I-kar-uck Shasta

~~Tribe~~ Shasta band in Shasta Valley, Siskiyou Co. Calif.—McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p171, 1853.

See I-ka-ruk

See also I-kar-uck, Ika-ruck, Ikirakutsu, I-ka-ruck

I-Kar-uck ~~See Ikirakutsu~~ Shasta

~~Tribe~~ Band in Shasta Valley, ~~Shasta River,~~ Calif. (Siskiyou Co.) McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 221, 1853.

Gibbs spells it Ika-ruck in Schoolcraft's ~~Archives~~ Indian Tribes III, p 171, 1853.

Spelled also I-ka-nuck (Ibid, p. 171)

Dixon gives Ikirakútcu as branch of Shasta tribe on Stewart and Rogue Rivers on Oregon side. — Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 451, 1907.

Written I-ka-ruck by Royce. — Ind. Land Cessions, Bur. Eth. Rept. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [=1901].

See I-ka-ruck.

I-ka-ruk Shaste Shastan

·I-ka-ruk: Shaste name for their band in Shasta Valley, named after a chief. Not a village name.

See also I-ka-nuck, I-ka-ruck, Ika-ruck, I-kar-uck, Ikaruck

·Ika-ruck see ·I-kar-uck Shasta

Tribe in Shasta Valley, Siskiyou Co. Calif.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Ind. Tribes ~~Archives~~, III, 171, 1853.

See I-ka-ruck.

I-ka-ruck

Shastan

Shasta valley tribe meeting U.S. treaty commr. in Scott Valley, Siskiyou Co., Nov. 4, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 64, 68, 1905.

Ikaruck.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.954, 1899 [publ.1901].

See also Ika-ruck, I-kar-uck, Ikirakutsu, I-ka-nuck.

Ikaruck

Shastan

Ikaruck. Mentioned as a Shasta band of Shasta valley, N. Cal., in 1851, but it is really a man's personal name. (R. B. D.) **I-ka-nuck.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 171, 1853. **Ika-ruck.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 171, 1853.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 596, 1907

Ikas

One of eleven tribes or bands mentioned by Jacob Baegert as living within his jurisdiction (apparently centering about Mission St. Aloysius 12 leagues inland from the Pacific coast, in lat. 25°). — Nachrichten Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien, Mannheim, p. 96, 1772. See also translation by Rau, Smithsonian Report for 1863, 359, 1864.

Also Mithridates, vol. III, pt. 3, 185, 1816 (after Baegert).

Ika. — Bancroft, Nat. Races, III, 568, 1875 (name only).
(Div'n of Cochimi.)

Written Ika by A. H. Keane in appendix to Bates Central Am. West Indies &c, London, 476, 1878 (said to range, with the Laymon, from the head of the Gulf to near Loreto).

See also Icas.

Ikatchipi Soo-lah'-te-luk

Ikatchipi: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on Humboldt Bay, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918.

Site 58 on accompanying map.

Ik-e-rah-koot'-soo Shaste Shastan

Ik-e-rah-koot'-soo (=Dixon's Ikirakútsu): Shastan tribe on Stewart and Rogue Rivers, Oregon. (Dixon).

See also Ikirakútsu

Ikirakútsu Shaste Shastan

Branch of Shasta tribe on Stewart and Rogue rivers in Oregon. — Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, 451, July 1907. [Not to be confused with Ikaruk of Shasta valley unless they considered themselves the same].

See Ik-e-rah-koot'-soo

See also I-ka-ruck (the band in Shasta valley)

·Ik-kú-re-ruś-so

Karok

Fishing camp NW side Klamath River at mouth of Doolittle Creek, about 1 mile below Kus-ā'm-we-rok. Told me by Karok.- CHM

Ik'-kweek

Shaste

Shastan

·Ik'-kweek: Shaste name for their village on north side Klamath River below Ho'-ă-te-took' and likewise under water from Kopko dam. - CHM

Tribe Yurok

Name I-ko^{ch}-o

Standard form Aikoo

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source T. T. Waterman, University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 16, no. 5, p. 259 and map opposite p. 254, May 31, 1920. Yurok Geography.

Identification and remarks Pronunciation of village on south side of Klamath River about a mile below mouth of Bluff Creek. Village name spelled Aiqo'o by Waterman, Aikoo by Kroeber.

Iksóri Soo-lah'-te-luk

Iksóri: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for one of their villages at the mouth of Elk River. "According to the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey chart of 1858 (see pl.3), the mouth of Elk River was formerly half a mile farther north than at present, with a sandspit between the river and the bay. The village was on this sandspit, which has since been washed away."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pub. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 270, 286, 1918.

Site 77 on accompanying map.

[Loud gives Ikšare as name obtained by Kroeber & Waterman for same site, p. 295, 1918.]

See Ek-saw'-re

Ikwahawa: Shaste village shown on Dixon's Shasta map as at ~~on now~~ present Jacksonville, Oregon.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Ikwanek: Polickla name for Karok village on east side of Klamath River at a low fall about a mile below mouth of Salmon River; Karok name, Ashanamkarak.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 99, 1925

See Ahs-sah́-nahm-kar-ruk

See also Asha-náhm-ka, Ashanamkarak, Ya-phip-pa's

I-kwā'-yah

Poliklan

I-kwā'-yah (Ă-kwā-yah): Polikla village on south side Klamath below Chāts-kwe. Pronounced I-kwā'-ya by full blood woman from Ko"-tep and Ă-kwā'-yah by full blood man from Requa.--

See also Aukwēyá, Ă-kwā'-yah, Ehkwiyer,

Ilamnes

Mewko

Mewan

"Rancheria de los Ilamnes". Village on lower Sacramento visited by Fray Narciso Duran May 17, 1817. Reached 2 hours after leaving village of Chucumnes, going slowly by boat, up stream.-- Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 339, Dec. 1911.

Spellings in San José Mission Register (67 Indians): ·Ylamne 54 times; ·Ylam° 6.-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

[Note: Following combinations also occur in same register Ylamne Oyzyoa; Ylamne Chomline; Ylamne Yoye; Zinacheca Ylam.

Ilkodañkaiya

Athapaskan

Ilkodañkaiya: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" subtribe on east side main Eel River from mouth of Kekewaka Creek to about 2 miles below mouth of Chamise Creek.--P.E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif.Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, pp. 108, 109 & map, 1923.

Il-lo-kwah'-me

Il-lo-kwah'-me: Mŏ-des'-se name for people of Humboldt Bay and Del Norte County. Told me by William Hulsey, full-blood Mŏ-des'-se Indian.--

Il-mah′ Achomawan

· Il-mah′: Il-mah′-we village at site of Pecks Bridge on Pit River, Calif. about 10 miles below the mouth of Fall River. The territory extended from the village down stream about 10 miles. Told me by Is-tet-woi′-che and other members of tribe. Large village, said to have occupied both sides of river. Il-mah′-we tribe named for this village.—CHM.

Il-mah′-we Achomawan

· Il-mah′-we: Name sometimes used in collective sense by the Modesse and Achomawe for themselves. From Il-mah′, a large and important village on Pit River about 13? miles below the mouth of Fall River (Fall River Mills). The territory of Il-mah′ extended along Pit River from a fall 3 miles below Fall River mouth to a point 10 miles farther down stream (westerly), known as Pecks Bridge.

Illmawees: Powers, Overland Monthly XII, 412, 415, May 1874 (located on Pit River opposite old Fort Crook, which is some miles too high up stream).

Il-mâ′-wi: Powers, Tribes of Calif., 267, 1877 (same locality repeated).

Ilmaiwi: Mooney (after Powers), 14th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. (for 1892-1893), p 1052, 1896. [mention only]

Ilmawi Achomawan

Il-mâ'-wi: Spelling for Il-mah'-we.--Powers, Tribes of Calif. 267, 1877.

Ilmawi: Curtin, Ilmawi Vocab. B.A.E., 1889.

Ilmáwi: Mooney (after Powers) 14th Ann. Report Bu. Ethn. for 1892-1893, 1896 [P. 1052]

Ilmawi: Handbook Am. Indians, Pt.1,p.600, 1907.

Ilmawi: Jaime De Angulo, Two Parallel Modes of Conjugation in the Pit River Language, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 28, No. 1, (273) Jan-March, 1926.

See Il-mah'-we.

Ilmawi Achomawan

ilmawi (own name; from *ilma*, 'river'). A tribe of the Achomawi division of the Shastan family, formerly living on the s. side of Pit r., opposite Ft Crook, Shasta co., Cal. 600

Illmawees.—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 412, 1874. **Il-mâ'-wi.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 600, 1907

See Il-mah'-we

Cahuilla

Iltcuñaloñi — Shoshonean

iltcuñaloñi: Desert Cahuilla village at La Mesa, west of highway. Originally called Kelewutkwīikwinut (wood hanging down). --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif. Mention p. 41, detailed description pp. 52-53.
May 28, 1929.

·Iltistcemī — Athapaskan

·Iltistcemī: Old Hwilkut village mentioned by Goddard in myth of Eagles War Medicine. - Goddard, Chilula Texts, 375, Nov. 1914.

The name of the village, as it sounded to me, spoken by Hwilkut, is:

·Es-tish'-chem'-měh: Former village on East side of Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry Bridge. - C.H.M.

See Es-tish'-chem'-měh.

Ilüasiüeneüa

Ilüasiüeneüa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (1 Indian).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Īlwukwinet Shoshonean

Īlwukwinet: Place in Los Coyotes canyon, original home of Mūmlēteem and Masuwitchem clans of Desert Cahuilla.--W.D.Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p.42, May 28, 1929.

Las Imediaciones de las Rancherias de Mescaltitan — Chumashan

Las Imediaciones de las Rancherias de Mescaltitan . -- In 1776 the Anza Expd. halted here 15 leagues NW of the Rio de la Asumpta (Ventura River). --Font, Diary Anza Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol.3, no.1, 55, 1913.

See also Mescaltita, Isla, Santa Margarita de Cortona

Imiche — Yokut

Imiche. A Californian tribe cited several times and mentioned once as on Kaweah r., Cal., which location, if correct, would make it part of the Mariposan stock. The Wimilchi of Kings r. may have been meant.

Eemitches.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 363, 1874. **Y-Mitches.**—Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 511, 1854 (at Four rivers, near Tulare r.). **Ymitches.**—Bancroft, op. cit., I, 456 (misquoted from Henley).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 600, 1907

Īmī'lLabe (=Emēl''hlabe) Wintun

Old village of "Southerly dialect," about 1 im. S of Guinda.

From imi'l, blackberry, and La'be, there.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 295, Feb. 1908

Imiltoy

Imiltoy, Ymiltoy.-- Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission (2 Indians).-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

See also Ymiltoy

Immahal

Chumashan

Immahal. A former Chumashan village in Ventura co., Cal., "not far from José Carrillo's rancho" in 1856.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 600, 1907

Immahal

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near Jose Carrilo's Rancho, near San Buenaventura Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XII No.11, May 4, 1860.

·Imp on-tel'-kah Kahtoan

·Imp on-tel'-kah (or Im'-pon-til-lik'-kah): Oo-ko-ton-tel-ka name for Kahto tribe of Long Valley. Told me by Oo-ko-ton-tel-ka of Rockport. Same informant gave Kaw'-awl on-tel'-kah, apparently as name of same tribe.--C.H.M.

·Im-tip'-pah-hăn Takelma

Karok name for tribe formerly at Waldo, Oregon.

Given me by Karok ~~of Happy~~ camp. New Orleans Bar Karok gave it as Im-tip'-pah-hăn-nek.-C.H.M.

Tribe Kamia

Name Inaja

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source U.S. Geol. Survey maps, Ramon Quadrangle & So. Calif. Sheet, 1903, 1904.

Identification and remarks Form of name used on the Geological Survey maps.

Tribe Kamia

Name Inaja

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

Luiseno

~~Diegeno~~ Shoshonean

Inaja

Luiseno

Village & band in Southern California. - Francisco Estudillo in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1893, 125, 128, 1893. - Ibid for 1894, 119, 1895 (Inaja and Cosmit evidently close together). - Ibid for 1896, 127, 130, 1897. - Ibid for 1897, 119, 1897. - Ibid for 1898, 136, 1898 [tribe given as Diegeno; in previous rept. as San Luis Rey]. - Ibid for 1899, 175, 1899.

Location (of Reservation) defined Dec. 27, 1875. — Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. I (Laws), 821, 1904.

See also Ineja, Inija, Injaha, Inyaha, Injaya, Anajuac, Aijnaja, Anaja, Anac, Analg

Inajalaihu (Inajalayehua)

Southern California tribe. - Bancroft (after Taylor, 1863). Native Races, I, 459, 1874; V, 693, 1876.

Said to have been in neighborhood of Santa Barbara Mission.

See also Najalayegui, Esnajaleyegue, Chnajalayegua

Inajalaihu

Chumashan

Inajalaihu. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 604, 1907

See also Najalayegui

Inam

Karok

Inam. The best known village of the upper division of the Karok, speaking the Karakuka dialect. Situated on Klamath r., at or near the mouth of Clear cr., N. W. Cal. It was the scene of the Deerskin dance and of an annual "world-making" ceremony. (A. L. K.)
E-nam.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 604, 1907

See E-nahm'.

·Inʸávapé — Yuman

Wallapi name for Yavapi. — Harrington, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXI, 324, 1908.

·Incpupu — Chumashan

Indian village near Santa Barbara, Calif discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.
Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876;
Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, 1879.
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.
·Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884 (between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)

Incpupus -- B. Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., Voyage of Cabrillo, I, 181, 1857.

Indak

Mi-doo

Maidu village, El Dorado Co., Calif. (at or close to Placerville)
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Indak

Midu

Indak. A former Maidu village on the site of Placerville, Eldorado co., Cal.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pl. xxxviii, 1905.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 604, 1907

Cahuilla

Indian Wells

Common name of Cahuilla village Ká-vi-nish, on Colorado Desert. — Barrows, Ethno-botany of the Coahuilla Indians, 34, 1900.

Cahuilla

Indio

Cahuilla village such in their own language is called Pal-te-wat. — Barrows, Ethno-Botany of the Coahuilla Indians, 33, 1900.

Written Pal tewat by Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 151, 1907.

Ineja — Luiseno

Indian village in Southern California. — Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1891, Pt. 2, p. 72, 1891.

See also Inaja, Inija

Ineseno — Chumashan

Ineseno: Name used for Indians at Santa Inez Mission in Santa Clara Mission Archives.-- Archivos de la Parroquia de Santa Clara, MS Bancroft Library Extracts.

Santa Ines Indian: Ibid.

See also Ineseño

Ineseño Chumashan

Ineseño.--Name used by John P. Harrington for Chumash Indians in vicinity of Santa Inez Mission. -- Smithsonian Misc. Coll.,vol. 6, no. 17, p. 118, May, 1917; Rept. Sec'y Smithsonian Institution, p. 53, Dec. 1917.

See also Kah-sah-kom-peh-a, Ineseno

I-nex-lo-che (misprint for A-wal-a-che = Ow'-al-a-che) Mewan Tribe signing treaty on Mariposa River, March ~~15~~ 19, 1851. -McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong. 1st, Sess. 484, Pt. III, 1851; also Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1851, 222, 1851.

See also A-wal-lache.

See A-wal-ă-che, Ow'-wal-ă-che

Ing'-ah-rah'-no-be

Monache Piute village on west side of Owens Lake, on curve of shore 1 mile north of Carthage Creek.

Told me by Lone Pine Monache. - Sam

Ing-wah = ground squirrel

Inigua — Chumashan

Inigua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Chniguas

Inija

Luiseno

Luiseno village in Southern California.

See also Inaja, Ineja, Inkepa.

Iniman

Indian village near Pt. Conception, Calif.

Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p 319, 1876

See also Qwiman

Tribe Kamia

Name Injaha

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

Injaha See Inaja (Anahuac) Shoshonean

L. A. Wright in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1900, 208, 1900. – Ibid for 1901, 197, 1902

See Inaja, Inkepa.

Injaya See Inaja & Inyaha Shoshonean

Rept. Commr. Ind. affrs. for 1903, 146, 1904.

See Inaja, Injaha, Inyaha, Inkepa.

In'-ke-pah Subtribe of Diegeño Yuman

The In'-ke-pah lived in the mts. east and northeast of Campo. Jacumba is in their territory and they ranged thence — or at least made expeditions or excursions — easterly to the Algodon, which term is now used in a geographic sense, as applied to the white sand hills a little west of and parallel to the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad northwest of Yuma. They say that Diegeño territory reached from the coast easterly to the Algodon, beyond which the land belonged to the Yuma tribe.

Told me by Rosalia Nejo. — Cum.

Probably Jacum or Yacum is Yuma name for In'-ke-pah. — Cum

See Inaja, Injaha

In-neck [s] Karok

Band of Middle Klamath tribe (Peh-tsik or Karok) near junction of Salmon & Klamath Rivers, Calif.--McKee, Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p164, 211, 1853. Spelled Eh-nek by Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p151, 1860.

In-neck. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 63, 1905.

~~In-necks. R. McKee (1851), Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 211, 1853.~~

See also Eh-nek., Ihnek

Tribe Karok

Name In-nek

Standard form Amaikiara

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32rd. Cong. spec. sess., 164, 1853.

Identification and remarks

IN-NE-KO Family, Name proposed by Merriam for Mewan

A family of Mewan stock of California Indians, comprising 2 ~~The~~ subfamilies: ~~are the~~ Tu'-le-am'-me and Hoo'-koo-e'-ko. The tribes of this family are:

The Tu'-le-am'-me (or O'-lā-yo'-me)

O'-la-ment'-ko, Le-kah'-te-wut'-ko, Hoo'-koo-e'-ko.

—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.341, June 1907.

"The In-ne'-ko family comprises two disconnected and quite different subfamilies—the Hoo'-koo-e'-ko of the coast region north of San Francisco bay, and the Tu'-le-am'-me of the interior hill country south of Clear lake. . . There being no recognized name for the family, I have adopted the word In-ne'-ko, which in the languages of the tribes north of San Francisco bay means 'the people,' or 'all the people'." —Ibid, pp. 351-352.

~~Lover~~

In-nom' or E-nahm' Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at mouth of Clear Creek. Still occupied and annual meetings held there. Their own name.—CHM.

See also E-nam

In-noó-tuk-kutch Karok

Village NW side Klamath River 1½ mile below Reynolds Creek. Told me by Karok - Cam.

E-no-tucks.-- G.W.Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec.3,1856, gives E-no-tucks as the tenth of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.--A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See also Inotuks, E-no-tucks

Inoftak Korak

Infotak: Karok name for their village, which Kroeber mentions as one of a group "of villages that can not be exactly located, but which seem to have stood in the vicinity of the mouth of the Salmon".--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 100, 1925

·Inoje

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near ~~site of~~ tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.—Bancroft (after Taylor, Aug.21,1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Inojey

·Inojey

Chumash

Rancheria formerly near San Marcos, near Santa Barbara, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. "Very populous"

See also Inoje

Inojey

Chumashan

Inojey. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 610, 1907

See also Inoje

Inomassi

Yuman

Inomassi. A former Diegueño rancheria belonging to San Miguel de la Frontera mission, w. coast of Lower California, about lat. 32° 10′.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 18, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 610, 1907

·Inomassi

Rancheria, ~~of~~ on tar beach near San Miguel (Mission, Lower California, ~~, on the beach,~~ 30 miles below San Diego, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.13, 1860. May 18,

·Inotuks

Karok

Inotuks. Given as a Karok village on Klamath r., Cal.; inhabited in 1860.
E-no-tucks.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 610, 1907

See In-noo'-tuk'-kutch

·Intanto

Midoo

Village on Bear River. — Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 22, Jan. 1874. also, Tribes of Calif. 316, 1877 (In'-tan-to).

·Intanto

Midu

Intanto. A former Nishinam village in the valley of Bear r., Cal.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 316. 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 611, 1907

Diegueno

Inyaha (Anahuac) — Yuman

Village in Southern Calif. - L. A. Wright in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1902, 175, 1903. - Chas. E. Shell in Ibid for 1904, 165, 169, 1905. Commr. in Ibid for 1907, 92, 1907.

Also, C. E. Kelsey, Numerals Calif. Indians, MS. 1906.

Speak northern dialect of Diegueno. - Waterman (who writes the name Inyaxa), Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Eth. VIII, 272, 1910.

See also Inaja, Inyaxa.

In'-yan-num mi'-dem — Midoo

In'-yan-num mi'-dem (No-to-koi'-yo mi'-dem): Name of No'-to-koi'-yo of Big Meadows in their own dialect. - CHM

See: No-to-koi'-yo, No-to'-mah

Diegueno

Inyaxa Inyaha Yuman

Dieguenos villages in southern California. Speak northern dialect.
Waterman, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Eth. VIII, 272, 1910.

See Inyaha.

Tribe Kamia

Name Inyaha

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

· Inyaha

Yuman

· **Inyaha.** A Diegueño village in w. San Diego co., Cal. Its inhabitants, who numbered 53 in 1883, 32 in 1891, and 42 in 1902, occupy a reservation comprising 280 acres of poor land, which has been patented to them.

· **Anaha.**—Jackson and Kinney, Rep. Miss. Ind., 24, 1883. · **Anahuac.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 175, 1902. · **Ineja.**—Ibid., II, 72, 1891. · **Injaya.**—Ibid., 146, 1903. · **Inyaha.**—Ibid., 175, 1902.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 612, 1907

· Iolon (Pl. Iolones)

En'-ne-sen

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission, Calif.-Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.10, April 27, 1860.

Taylor states: "The rancheria of the Iolones was on the present Rancho Los Ojitos." (Ibid)

Iolones: "The Indians who formerly inhabited this valley [San Antonio Mission] were the Iolones, Sextapays, Telamas, Tetacpoys . ."--Newspaper clipping 1884 (without name of paper or full date) in Hayes' Scrapbooks, Mission Book, Bancroft Library.

See also Jolom, Colom, Zocolom? Tsocolom

Ionata

Chumashan

Ionata. Apparently two former Chumashan villages connected with Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.
Ionata.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. **Jonatas.**—Gatschet in Chief Eng. Rep., pt. III, 553, 1876.

Same as Jonatá or Jonjonata of Tapis, 1798, which under the same name (Jonatas) ~~which~~ Zalvidea found deserted in 1806. Apparently a new rancheria of same name was established, for Gatschet mentions Jonatas as a "tribe living around Santa Ynez Mission" in 1876.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 612, 1907

This last letter is the same as Hoon-hoon'-na-tah', a village formerly near present site of Zaca station, as told me by Santa Ynez Indians in October 1911. — C.A.M.

[See other card.]

See Hoon-hoon'-nă-tah'.
See also Jonatas, Jonjonata

Ionata

Chumashan

"Ionata," "Jonatá or Jonjonata".-- Rancheria of 16 houses discovered by Tapis in 1798, 3 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].-- Estevan Tapis, letter to Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798; same information in letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803. Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, Bancroft Library, 1877.

Ionata. -- Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. also Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races I,459, 1874.

See Hoon-hoon'-nă-tah'
See also Jonjonatá, Jonata, Junatá, Huhunata, Jonatas

Ionata Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Ionohumne Mewko Mewan

Ionohumne (Misprint for Tuolumne).-- Indian Tribes of Calif., Hearings House of Rep. March 23, 1920, 66th Cong., 2d Sess., p. 97, 1920.
Iou-ol-Umnes, spelling, Ibid, p. 20.

See Tow-ol'-lum'-ne
See also Tuolumne, Towollumne, Tuolomos

I-o-no-hum-ne [misprint for Tuolumne] Newman

I-o-no-hum-ne.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.782, 1899 [publ.1901]. Referred to "Reserve on Stanislaus River"

Ionohumne.-- Ibid: p.955,

Misprint for Ionolumne in 18 Calif. Treaties, which in turn is misprint for Tuolumne. - Comm

See Tuolumne

Tribe

Name I-ot

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

I'-ŏt Yuman

Chemewerve name for Mohave tribe. Told me by Chemeweme in 1912. - Cam.

See also Aiat, I-at.

Iou-ol-umne misprint for Tou-ol-um-ne. Mewi'ko Mewan

18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 22, 24, 1905.

See Tu-ol-um-ne

Iou-ol-Umnes (misprint for Tou-ol-umnes): Indian Tribes of Calif., Hearings, House of Rep., March 23, 1920, 66th Cong., 2d Sess., p. 20, 1920.
Spelled Ionohumne (misprint), Ibid. p.97.

Iou-ol-umnes: One of 6 tribes signing treaty nr Knights Ferry on Stanislaus River May 28, 1851. Chief Cornelius.--Modesto News-Herald, Apr. 27, 1929.

See Tow-ol-lum-ne
See also Tuolumnes, Towolumnes, Towalumnes, etc.

WHEN ORDERING DUPLICATES SPECIFY COLOR AND NO. 425 X

Macey

Ipec

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.
--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Ypuc , Hi-puk

Ipec

Chumashan

Ipec. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 614, 1907

See also Ypuc, Hí-pŭk

Ip'-hah-ni'-e. Modok

Shaste name for Modoc tribe.

Given me by Shasta in Upper Klamath Canyon. - Cam

The Shaste of Shasta & Yreka valleys call the Modoc Ē-pi'-ni'. - Cam

See Ē-pi'-ni'

Ip-poon'-war'-rah Karok

Village SE side Klamath River at Dutch Henry's & opposite I'-yeech-dim. (Name means "resting place").

Told me by Karok. - Cam

Ip'-sahch-wah-kow' Shaste Shastan

Ip'-sahch-wah-kow': Shaste name for their village on Duzel Creek above Moffit Creek in Scott Mountains. Big rancheria. Former home of full-blood Scott Valley Shaste woman known as Mrs. Ruff, who was raised at Koor'-took.-CHM

Ipuc Chumashan

"Ipuc (vulgo El Triunfo)": Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Ypuc.

Igŭsadéwi

Shastan

Name for Ōkwánŭtcu used by the Achomawe and Ahtsookáe. – Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 385, July 1907.

Iratae

Olhonean

Iratae. A village, presumably Costanoan, formerly connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 615, 1907

Iratae

Rancheria tributary to Mission of San Juan Bautista, San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860. (From the old baptism-book at the Mission)

Probably rancheria given in Mission records as Tructa

See also Tructa, Tructra

Ir-oo-i'-tsoo | Shaste | Shastan

Ir-oo-i'-tsoo: Locative name for Scott Valley Shaste, from Ir-roo-i, Indian Creek. Given by Dixon as one of his four divisions of the main body of the Shasta. Dixon gives also Wiwehawakutsu for Scott Valley Shaste. See also It'-to-i-choo'-ish.

See It'-to-i-choo'-ish

See also Iruwaitsu, Irūai'tsu, I'ruwai, Scott Valley Indians
E-roo-i'-choo-ish,

Iruaitsu or Ki'katsik Shaste Shastan

Shasta tribe in Scott Valley, Siskiyou Co., Calif. — Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 388, July 1907. Named from Iru'ai, Indian Creek, in northern Scott Valley (Ibid). In the same publication Dixon gives Wiwehä'wakütsu as the proper name for the Scott Valley branch of the tribe (Ibid, 451).

Iruwaitsu (after Dixon): Handbook Am. Indians, Pt. 1, 621, 1907.

Irup or Serrano

Mohikean

Tribe mentioned by Hugo Ried (MS, 1852) as related to the San Bernardino Indians & speaking an entirely different language from that of the San Gabriel tribes. — Hoffman, Bull. Essex Inst. Vol. 17, p. 3, 1885.

Irūtatīru: Shaste village shown on Dixon's Map as on south side of Little Shasta Creek about 12 miles above its junction with Shasta River.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

The location indicated would place it about 4 miles NE of Kwe'-roo-tah-tah-kah, the site of which is now occupied by the settlement Little Shasta.- C.H.M.

Iruwaitsu (*Iruai'tsu*, 'Scott valley people'). One of the 4 divisions of the main body of Shasta, living in Scott valley, Siskiyou co., Cal. In 1851 the entire Indian population of Scott valley occupied 7 villages and was estimated by Gibbs (Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 171, 1853) to number 420. One of these settlements was apparently Watsaghika.

Iruai'tsu.—R. B. Dixon, inf'n, 1903 (correct name). **I'ruwai.**—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885. **Scott's Valley Indians.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 170, 1853. **Scott Valley Indians.**—Steele in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1864, 120, 1865.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 621-22, 1907

·Isanthcogna

Tongvan

Isanthcogna. A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a locality later called Mission Vieja.—Ried (1852) quoted by Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., XVII, 2, 1885.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907

Tongva

Shoshonean

·Isanthcagna

Rancheria formerly at Mission Vieja, Los Angeles Co., Calif. --Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor ,Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861.)

Isanthcog-na Hugo Ried MS. 1852: W. J. Hoffman, Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885.

Regarded by Kroeber as an evident misprint. - Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 142, 1907.

·Isanthçagna.—Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

[OVER

Former rancheria atMission Vieja.

Isanthcog-na: "The place called 'Old Mission' at the San Gabriel River -- the site where San Gabriel Mission was at first established (Sept. 8, 1771), but afterwards moved to its present location. Some fragments of the adobe walls of the old first church, and other structures, may be seen yet (1895), at 'Old Mission.'" - Hiram Reid, History of Pasadena, p. 20,1895.

[OVER

ISGaidadabbiñlai **Athapaskan**

iSGaidadabbiñlai: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of the Setakaiya subtribe on west side main Eel River about 1¼ mile SW of Island Mountain (back from the river on small creek).-- P.E.Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki Univ. Calif.Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol.20, pp. 105,109 & map, 1923.

ISGaikyoki **Athapaskan**

ISGaiyoki: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of the Setakaiya subtribe on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend, about 1½ miles SW of Island Mountain.-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif.Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol.20, pp. 105, 109 & map, 1923.

· Isha

Chumashan

Isha. A former populous Chumashan village near San Pedro, Ventura co., Cal. **I-ca'.**—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907

See also I-ca', Ishgua, Ishguaget

Ish-e-pish-e

Karok

Ish-e-pish-e.-- G.W.Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Ish-e-pish-e as the 8th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.-- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See Ish'-she-pish'-e
See also Ishipishi, Isshe-pishe-rah, Ish'-she-pish'

·Ish-e-rahm'-he-ruk

Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at Flowers Flat, opposite Eén'-peet.

Told me by Karok. - Kroeber

If-terram.-- G.E.Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives If-terram as the eleventh of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860. [Note: The position of If-terram on Taggart's list indicates that Ish-e-rahm'-he-ruk and If-terram were the same village, the f in If-terram probably being a misprint for s]

See also Ift, If-terram

Chumash

·Ishgua or ·Ishguaget

Rancheria formerly near mouth of Saticoy river not far from the beach, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863. ·Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, ·459, 1874.

See also Ishguaget, Isha, I-cá

Ishgua

Chumashan

Ishgua. A former Chumashan village located by Taylor near the mouth of Saticoy r., Ventura co., Cal. Perhaps the same as Isha.
Ishgua.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, July 24, 1863.
Ishguaget.—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907

See also Ishguaget, Isha, I-cá

Ishguaget See Ishgua

Chumashan

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863.

See also Ishgua, Xaqua? Isquagel?

· Ishipishi Karok

Ishipishi. A Karok village on the w. bank of Klamath r., N. W. Cal., a mile above the mouth of the Salmon, opposite Katimin, and, like it, burned by the whites in 1852.

Ish-e-pish-e.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860. **Ishipishi.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1904 (Karok name). **Isshe-pishe-rah.**—Gibbs, MS. Misc., B. A. E., 1852. **Kepar.**—Kroeber, inf'n, 1904 (Yurok name).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907

See Ish'-she-pish'-e

· Ish'-she-pish' or Ish'-she-pisch'-e Karok

Village NW side Klamath River opposite mouth Salmon River.-

Ish-e-pish-e.-- G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Ish-e-pish-e as the 8th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.-- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

Isshe-pishe-rah.--Village on NW side Klamath River a little above Salmon River. One of 4 villages containing about 60 houses burnt in summer of 1852. --Gibbs MS map, 1852.

[Note: Probably moved to present location after fire.--

See also Ishipishi, Ish-e-pish-e, Isshe-pishe-rah

Ish-she-tĕ-ahm-mah | Shaste | Shastan

· Ish-she-tĕ-ahm-mah: Shaste name for their village at Oak Bar on Klamath River. The place name for Oak Bar is Ish-shu-we. - C.H.M. Told me by Hamburg Shaste - C.H.M.

See also Ish-shu-we, Icni, &c

Ish-she-to-ah-wah | Shaste | Shastan

· Ish-she-to-ah-wah: Shaste name (in Hamburg dialect) for their village on north side Klamath Canyon just below Hamburg. - C.H.M.

Ish'-she-yow'-wut Shaste Shastan

· Ish'-she-yow'-wut: Shaste name for their village on south side of Klamath River across from mouth of Beaver Creek.-

Ish-shŏm'-pe Shaste Shastan

· Ish-shŏm'-pe: Shaste name for their old village on north side of Klamath River at Gottville. A large Indian graveyard there. Name same as that of locality.-

See E-sahm'-pe, E-shŏm'-pe, E-shum'-pe, Ish-shom'-be
See also Icumpi

Ishwidip Karok

Ishwidip. A Karok village on Klamath r., Cal., inhabited in 1860.
E-swhedip.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.
Ishwidip.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907

Ish'-we-dip'-te Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at Swillup Flat.- CHM

Told me by Karok. CHM

E-swhedip.-- G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives E-swhedip as the 16th of 19 Indian Villages on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.-- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See also Ishwidip, E-swhedip

Cahuilla

Īsilsīveyauitcem

Shoshonean

Īsilsīveyauitcem: Desert Cahuilla name (may mean 'coyote') for small village established "when village at pūiche-kiva broke up" in Martinez canyon in Santa Rosa Mts.--W.D.Strong, Aboriginal Soc.in Southern Calif.,p.45. Probably original home of Wantciñakiktum clan. May 28 1929

isilsiveyaiutcem: Rancheria in Martinez canyon, at one time home of Wantcinakiktum clan of Desert Cahuilla.--Ibid.,p.41.

ISKOMAN FAMILY

Name of 'family' rank proposed by Dixon & Kroeber for 'Chumash' and 'Salinan' together. —R.B.Dixon & A.L. Kroeber: New Linguistic Families in Calif. Am. Anthropologist,NS 15, 652-653,Oct.-Dec.1913 [pub.May 1914].

Isla

Chumashan

"Sta Margarita de Cortona, or Isla, or Mescaltitlan pueblos . . in a marshy region, where the sloughs form an island, with four or five scattered rancherias," on the Santa Barbara Channel shore, about 6 leagues west of Carpinteria, passed by Portola's expedition, 1769. --Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary), Hist.Calif., I, 143, 1884. [Island in big lagoon north of Goleta Pt.]

Pueblos de la Isla. -- In 1769 the Portola Expd. halted 3 leagues W of Santa Barbara on the Santa Barbara Channel. Here was an estuary reported to have two mouths, and surrounding a small hill and tongue of land on which was a populous Indian village of more than a hundred houses. On the estuary toward the east were two other towns less

(over)

See also Mescaltitlan, Mescaltitan, Santa Margarita de Cortona, San Miguel Sacpili

Serrano

Ismailem

Shoshonean

ismailem: ~~Term used by neighboring~~ Cahuilla name for ~~to designate~~ the Serrano-speaking groups. "This seems to be as near a Serrano group name as can be obtained". --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp.5-6, fig. May 28, 1929.

Ismailem: Collective Cahuilla term for Maringa, Muhiatnim, & Atu'aviatum groups of Serrano. --R. F. Benedict, Brief Sketch of Serrano Culture, Am. Anthrop., Vol. 26, No. 3, 368, 369, 370, Sept. 1924.

populous than the Pueblo de la Isla". -- Costansp, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no. 4, 201-2, 1911.

Ismuracan

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875 (name only). Ibid, 653, said to be in Monterey region. (~~apparently~~ from Galvano's Viage Sutil y Mecicano, 164, 172, 1802.)

See Ismuricanes.

Ismuracanes

Olhonean?

Ismuracanes. One of the tribes formerly connected with San Carlos mission, near Monterey, Cal.—Galiano, Relacion, 164, 1802.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 624, 1907

Ok

Ismuracanes

One of 4 tribes of the Monterey region mentioned by Galiano in Viage Sutil y Mexicana, Madrid, 164, 172, 1802.

See Ismuracan.

Isniceque Chumashan

Isniceque. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission. -- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Is-sǎ'-kwah'-pah' Shaste Shastan

·Is-sǎ'-kwah'-pah': Shaste name for their old village on Moffit Creek--2 or 3 miles below Duzel Creek on east side of Scott Valley.-CHM

Is'-se-pŭt'-chup Kónoméhо Shastan

Is'-se-pŭt'-chup: Kónoméhо name for their village on bluff on E side Salmon River, on N side Crapo Creek.-CHM

Isshe-pishe-rah Karok

Isshe-pishe-rah. -- Village on NW side Klamath River a little above Salmon River. One of 4 villages containing about 60 houses burnt in summer of 1852. --Gibbs MS map, 1852.
This was the old site. The present village is opposite mouth of Salmon River.
See Ish'-she-pish. -CAM

See Ish'-she-pish

Cahuilla

Iswitim Shoshonean

iswitim: Alternative name for Tepamokiktum clan of Mountain Cahuilla. Home at Pasiawha. Names means "wolf" --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 148. May 25 1929

iswitim: Nickname also applied to Hokwitcakiktum clan.--Ibid, p. 153.

·Itachee[s] Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commrs. at Camp Barbour, San Joaquin River (in foothills), April 29, 1851. – 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 47, 52, 1905.

·Itaches

Tribe (on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?) Calif., in 1851. ~~Johnston~~ W. M. Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess. pp. 22, 23, 1852. Ibid 23 (affinity on or near Kings River).

I-tach-ee.— C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.782, 1899 publ.1901 .

Itachee.— Ibid: p.955.

· I-Tach-Ees: One of the Tribes "peculiar to this section of California" --Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

See also I-te-che, I-to-che, Aiticha, A-tache.

Itaes Chumashan ?

Itaes.—A former Chumashan rancheria connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 625, 1907

How could a Chumashan rancheria be connected with San Francisco?

I-tach-ees: A tribe (represented in enumeration) in vicinity of Clovis (Feb. 1929).--Fresno Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

Itáes | Hoo-koo-eko | Mewan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Itáes.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Ytàes: "Place" of the Uánale tribe N of presidio of San Francisco, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.
See Guaulen.

Itaiyax | Shaste | Shastan

Itaiyax: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as in Scott Valley about 10 miles SW of Ft. Jones.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Not obtained by me. - C.H.M.

·Itaywiy

Rancheria formerly in vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.12, May 11, 1860. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

·Itaywiy

Luiseño ?

Itaywiy. A former Luiseño village in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey mission, s. Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 625**, 1907**

· Ītcatca´iLi (Ē-ch-ah-chah'-ihli) Pomo

Old camp site of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, just S of R R station at Asti.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 224, Feb. 1908

· ītcē'tcē (= Ē-chā'-chā) Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on north bank of Garcia river just up the hill from present village of pda'hau.

Word is said to signify anything that bounces as it is pulled along.

ETHNO GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 163-4, Feb.1908

See Chā´-cha

See also Icheche.

·Itchi-mehueros See Chemehuevi

Form ~~given~~ cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, 220, 1900. (Mohave & Walapai name for the Chemehuevi Ibid.)

·Itcxapo'sta Chimarikan

Name of place at Dyers, on New River, Trinity Co., Calif., said to have been a temporary hunting camp.—Dixon, The Chimariko Indians and Language, Univ. of Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., V, p.297, Aug. 19, 1910.

Itegok'whule Soo-lah'-te-luk

Itegok'whule: Wiyot village on the north side and near the mouth of Eel River.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 288, 1918.

Site AS on accompanying map.

Itemsii

Itemsii: Rancheria in the Tular [tule marshes], mentioned (in 1830) in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Itias Chumashan

Itias: F. W. Hodge states that J. P. Harrington while at Santa Ines Mission located site of rancheria Itias, mentioned in Santa Ines Mission records.--F. W. Hodge, Introduction 36th Ann.Rept.Bur.Am.Ethn.,1914-15,p.19,1921.

See also Ytiax

Itikikū'-mān-tin Soo-lah'-te-luk

almost opposite town of Blue Lake

Itikikū'-mān-tin: Athapascan name, meaning "woodpecker-?-place", for a "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] village site on west side of Mad River.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 291, 1918.

Site X on accompanying map.

Itiwŭkha Shaste Shastan

·Itiwŭkha: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River a couple of miles west of Oak Bar.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.
[This is an error, the village It-te-wuk'-kah being at mouth of Horse Creek.-C.H.M.]

See It-te-wuk'-kah

It-ō'-wī Shastan

·It-ō'-wī.--See It-tō'-wī.

See It-tō'-wī.

Itsaatiaga

Shoshonean

Itsaatiaga (*It-sa′-a-ti-a-ga*). A Paviotso band formerly living about Unionville, w. Nev.—Powell, Paviotso MS., B. A. E., 1881.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 626, 1907

It-sah′-kwah-he-hoo-rah′ Shaste Shastan

It-sah′-kwah-he-hoo-rah′: Shaste name for village on south side of Klamath River across from Fall Creek. - C.H.M.

Itsa Wehetiraga Shaste Shastan

· Itsā Wehetiraga: Shaste village shown on Dixon's Shasta map as at junction of Stewart River with Rogue River, Oregon.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

It'-shah' wit'-te wuh'-kah Shaste Shastan

· It'-shah' wit'-te wuh'-kah: Shaste name for their village on north side of Klamath River opposite mouth of Big Humbug Creek. It'-shah (or It-shaw) is the Shaste word for rock.
— C.H.M.

Itsin-ietū'lin-tin

Soo-lah'-te-luk

about a mile below Blue Lake

Itsin-ietū'lin-tin: Athapascan name for a "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] village site on west side of Mad River. --L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 291, 1918.
"Name said to refer to a bend in the river here." Ibid, ft. note p. 291, 1918.

Site W on accompanying map.

Itsin-ohogindis-ten

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Itsin-ohogindis-ten: Athapascan name for Wiyot [Pah-to-waht] village on Mad River on W side of site of present town of Blue Lake, meaning "go down-?-place" because there was a trail from Liscom hill down to the village.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 265, 291, 1918.

Site Y on accompanying map.

Itssutexa

Itssutexa: Rancheria on the seashore mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

·It-tah' ken'-nah Hoo'-pah Athapaskan

·It-tah' ken'-nah: Name given me by Nung-gah^hl Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah and Che-teg'-ge-kah for Hoo-pah tribe.-- can

See Hoo-pah

It'-tē-wuk Shastan

It'-tē-wuk.--See Ē'-tē-wuk.

See also Ē-tē-wuk.

It'-te-wuk'-kah Shaste Shastan

It'-te-wuk'-kah: Shaste name for their large village on north side of Klamath River at mouth of Horse Creek. Named from Horse Creek, It-te-wuk'-kah-kow. The inhabitants are called It'-te-wuk-kah'-so-ish. Name on Dixon's map incorrectly placed.- cm.

See E-tĕ-wah'-kah, It-e-wah'-kah, It'-tē-wah'-kah, It'-te-wuh'-kah
See also Itiwŭkha

It-te-wuk-kah-so-ish. Shastan

It-te-wuk-kah-so-ish.--Horse Creek Indians (Shaste tribe), from It-te-wuk-kah-kow, the name of Horse Creek, and ish, people. Told me by Hamburg Shaste.- C.H.M.

See also It-te-wah-kah

It-tō-wī Shastan

It-tō-wī or It-ō-wī.--Place name of Scott valley, Siskiyou Co., Calif. Used also as general term ~~(tribal or subtribal)~~ for branch of Shaste Indians inhabiting Scott valley. Given me by Shaste Indians at Yreka.- C.H.M.

Later.- Shaste Indians of Yreka + Shasta Valleys gave me E-roo-i-chee-is as their name for the Scott Valley division of the tribe.- C.H.M.

See also Edokwe, Edhowe, Id-do-a

It-to'-wi-choo'-ish Shaste Shastan

It-to'-wi-choo'-ish: Shaste locative name for Scott Valley Indians--so called by their relations in Yreka and Shasta valleys and Klamath Canyon (from It-to'-wi, the name of Scott Valley, + choo'-ish, inhabitants). The name is sometimes pronounced E-roo-i' or Ir-roo-i, becoming, when affixed to the inhabitants, Ir-roo'-i-choo-ish

See E-doo-i-soo'-ish, E-roo'-i-choo-ish
See also Ir-oo-i-tsoo, Iruai'tsu, Iruwaitsu

Ituc Chumashan

Ituc. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 626, 1907

See also Ituk

·Ituc

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.
--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. ·Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, ·459, 1874.

See also Ituk

·Itukemuk

Luiseño

Itukemuk. A former Luiseño village in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey mission, s. Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 626, 1907

Itukemuk

Rancheria formerly in vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, No.12, May 11, 1860. Bancroft(after Taylor), Native Races, I;460,1874.

Iugutkuk

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Iugutkuk: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on north peninsula at Humboldt Bay, 2 miles north of entrance to bay, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918.

Site 17 on accompanying map.

See He-yu-et'-kuk
See also Hiegatgak, Hieratgak

I-uke-spi-ule

Shoshone

Subtribe of Snakes in Oregon east of Cascade Range. - J. W. P. Huntington in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1865, 466, 471, 1865.

Iumbucanis

Iumbucanis.-- "The Iumbucanis and Chemeguabes live on the lower Grand and Green Rivers, opposite the Mohaves, where these rivers empty from the E into the Colorado. -- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 19, Jan. 31,1862.

See also Yumbuicariris, Jumbuicrariri, Jumbuerariri

Iutas Payuchis Shoshonean

Iutas Payuchis: Silvestre Velez Escalante in a communication to Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Governor of New Mexico, Guadalupe de Zuñi, Oct. 28, 1775 states that according to map of Engineer Lafora the Iutas Payuchis were in the same latitude as Monterey.--Richman, California under Spain and Mexico, 424, 1911.

[Note: Escalante's communication and the LaFora map are manuscripts in the Mexican Archives, the former entitled Informe and diary of the Entrada of Escalante with map, 1775; the latter, Mapa de toda la Frontera de los Dominios del Rey en la América Septentrional . . por el capitán de yngenieros, D. Nicolás de la Fora, drawn between 1766 and 1772.--H. E. Bolton, Guide to Materials for the History of the United States in the Principal Archives of Mexico, pp. 28, 365, 1911.]

Yutas Payuchis: Escalante and Dominguez's Diary of Expe-

[OVER]

See Pahute

dition to Discover Route from Santa Fe to Monterey, 1776, speaks of Garcés's expedition to the Yutas Payuchis.--Documentos para la Historia de Mexico, Ser 2, Tom. 1, p. 404, 1854.

Ivah: Shoshonean

Ivah: Band of southern Indians about the time of the Montezumas settled at Agua Caliente, now Soboba springs. First village was called Ivah, on present site of Relief Hot Springs resort. Called Soboba Indians.--San Jacinto Register, Apr. 25, 1929.

Ivah tribe: Battle between them "and the fierce Temeculas over the supply of chia", or wild grain. The Ivahs, hemmed in, were utterly destroyed, many of them being driven over a cliff above the gorge". Drury, California: p. 127. 1935.

Cahuilla

Īvīatim Shoshonean

Īvīatim: "Cahuilla-speaking people", collective term for those who speak the language used by Cahuilla.--W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p.36 May 1929.

Ivilyūkalet: A person who speaks the Cahuilla language (term used by Cahuilla).--Ibid, p.36,

ivīatum: "'Cahuilla speaking people' at iviatim village near Agua Dulce. This was a subordinate lineage to clan 17 [Kaunukalkiktum];".--Ibid p 42.

Ivīatim Village: (Desert Cahuilla) At Agua Dulce. Described Ibid p.50.

IwataK Karok

Iwatak: Karok name for their village, which Kroeber mentions as one of a group "of villages that can not be exactly located, but which seem to have stood in the vicinity of the mouth of the Salmon".--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 100, 1925

· īwī'da (=E-wé-dah) Pomo

or danō'lyō. Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, just north of Fountain R.R. station. One says danō'lyō was the village of ka'hwalaū, but this is improbable.

From īwī', coyote, and da, trail.

From danō', mountain, and yō', under. ~~yondor~~.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 171, Feb. 1908

· īwī'kbēdabaū (=È-wēk'-bā-dah-bah-oo) Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on opposite side of small creek from la'tcûpda ~~(q.v.); said to be~~ Named from a bluish rock, 3-4 feet square, standing two feet out of the ground, much gashed and filled with chalcam cuppings, said to have been made by coyote.

From īwī', coyote, kabē', rock, and daba'ū, to split with the hand.

ETHNO GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 165, Feb. 1908

· Iwil-han-nom Sho'-te-ah Pomoan

Name used by Yuke proper for people of Stony Creek Valley about Stony Ford (meaning poison-house or sweat-house people).--Barrett, Ethno-Geog.Pomo,254, 1908.

· īwī''tcal (=Ē-wē''tchahl) Pomo

Ọld camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, near ocean about 1 mi. northwest ~~of town~~ of Gualala.

From īwī, coyote, and tca, house.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 167, Feb. 1908

See We-chahl

Īwī'yokca (Ē-wē'-yok-sha) Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast division" Pomo, Central dialect, rather indefinitely located on north bank ~~of~~ Garcia river ~~at point~~ about 3 mi. above cane'ūca. Probably ~~same~~ site ~~as one~~ referred to by ~~some~~ whites of vicinity who found implements there ~~etc., indicative of former habitation having been found here~~.

From īwī', coyote, yō, down or south, and kca, gulch.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 166, Feb. 1908

GEOG P M

Iyakha Tongvan

Iyakha: Name given by Luiseno informant for Los Angeles.-- Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, 144, 1907.

I'-yeech-dim or I'-ye-e'-thrim Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at I'-yees Bar, 1 mile below Rock Creek. Told me by Karok. - CHM

See also Iyis. I-yiss

I-yet'-tem Mohave Yuman

I-yet'-tem: Chemeweve name for Mohave tribe. Given me by Chemeweve at Needles. - CHM.

Diegueno

I'-yil-mo-kah-tum — Yuman

Cahuilla name for Diegueno band in San Felipe canyon.
Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - cam

I'-yil-muk-kah-tem: Koo'-pah name for Diegueno. - Told me by Koo'-pah. - cam

See also I'-el-moo-kah-tem, I'-il-muk-kă-tem

Iyis — Karok

Iyis. A Karok village on Klamath r., Cal., inhabited in 1860.
I-yiss.—Taylor in Cal Farmer. Mar. 23. 1860.

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Note. - This is not the name of a village but of a flea - I-yees Bar
The village at this point is I-yeech-dim, which see. - cam.

See I'-yeech-dim, I'-ye-e'-thrim, I-yiss.

I-yiss.-- G.W.Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives I-yiss as the 12th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.-- A.S,Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

Í-yeech-dim or Í-ye-é-thrim.--Village at I-yess Bar.--

See Í-yeech-dim or Í-ye-é-thrim
See also Iyis

Jaabit

Jaabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Chajaibit

Jaaguasá

Jaaguasá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, Ms, 1769-1822.

See Joujasa.

Jaaxarta

Jaaxarta: Rancheria of the Sanjones mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1798).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.
[Recorded as Zanjoñena in Book of Deaths, 1811]

Jaba

Jaba: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS no title or date.

See Caba

Jababit

Jababit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Jababit 7 times; Jabana 2; Guibabit 2; Guibanga 1.-- Mision de San Gabriel Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jabchivit

Jabchivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Japchivit.

Jacamuguaij

Jacamuguaij: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacomoqui

Jaccáná

Jaccáná: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 18781.

Tribe Diequeno

Name Jachacap

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, San Diego M.

Identification and remarks Possibly identifiable with Achajac (q.v.)

Jachacap

Jachacap: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, 1769-1822.

See Achajac

Jachaguam

Jachaguam: Rancheria "in the mountains" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Jachapesau

Jachapesau: Rancheria mentioned twice (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jachicumnes Mewko Mewan

Jachicumnes: J.J. Benjamin, writing of the region about Stockton says: "The original inhabitants of this place were Indians known by the name of Jachicumnes, of whose sites in the vicinity of the town some traces yet remain." - - J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862', Hannover, vol.2, p. 80, 1862.

See also
Yachichumines, Yachicumnes, Jacikamne

Jachiquel

Jachiquel: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Jachiquel: Rancheria in the mountains of the San Diego Rancho, mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jachivipiabit

Jachivipiabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Cochovipabet.

Jachivit

Jachivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jàcchibit

Jačikamne (~~Yachikamne~~) memko

Mewan

Rancheria said to have been "beside the town of Stockton". — Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholovones (Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée, Vol. 27, pp 79-81, Paris 1894; also quoted by de Chorris, p. 79, 80 1894) — Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Eth., VI, 371, 1908. 81

See also Yatch-ă-chumi-ne, Yachekumnas, Yacheko, Jachicumnes

Jačikamne

Jačikamne: Rancheria said to have been "beside the town of Stockton." Colovomnes (Tcholovones) said by Pinart to speak same language.--A. Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholovones de Chorris, p.79, 1894. Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée, Vol. 27, pp. 79-87, Paris 1894.

See also Yatch-ă-chum'-ne, Yachekumnas, Jachicumnes, Yacheko,

Tribe DIEGUENO

Name Jacjoc

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, M. San Diego, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks

Jacioc

Jacioc: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Achajac

Jacnagua

Jacnagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Jacobtor

Jacobtor, Jacoptor: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jajoptor

Jacomoqui

Jacomoqui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Jacomoqui; Jacamuguaij.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Goo-pa Shoshonean

Jacopin

Jacopin: Rancheria "in San José Valley" [Warner Valley] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (11 Indians). Spellings: Jacopin 5 times; Jacupin 1; Huajopin.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Hah-ko-pin'

See also Khakupin, Hakopin, Tacopin, Tacupin

Goo-pa Shoshonean

Huajopin

Huajopin : Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Jacopin & Huacapin. Nothing to show which.

See Hah-ko-pin' [Pi-yami-ko family] and Huacapin [Yuman family].

Jacoqualc

Jacoqualc: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel" mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Possibly same as Cojuat. See also Cocugult.

Jacoscuil

Jacoscuil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacuiscuil.

Jacotemil

Jacotemil: Rancheria "in the mountain" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Jacotemil 5 times; Jocatemil 1; Jotamil 1.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jacotull Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jacotull: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Acopul

Kammei o Piyumko?

Jacpeequar

Jacpeequar: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Jacual

Jacual: Rancheria mentioned(1819) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Chajal.

Jacuax Cahuilla

Jacuax: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Jacuax 5 times; Jecuex 1. -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Hahwiche
See also Jecueche, Jequich

Jacuencacahel

Jacuencacahel. A former rancheria under the mission of San Francisco Xavier de Biaundo, in Lower California.—Writer of 1728 in Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 187, 1857. 628

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Jacuiscuil

Jacuiscuil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission(2 Indians). Spellings: Jacuiscuil, Jacoscuil. -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jaculc

Jaculc: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Jaculc, Japulc, Ajolg.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jaculimir

Jaculimir: Rancheria mentioned (1807) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jacum — Diegueno — Yuman

Tribe on hand in mts just west of Colorado Desert and on both sides of California-Mexico boundary [probably near Jacumba] - Major S.P. Heintzelman in House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. p. 43, 1857. Written both Jacum and Yacum on same page. Probably Yuma or Cocopa name for In'-ke-pah. - Corn

Jacum. -- Mentioned by Vicente Romero in route of Indian campaign of 1836. -- Vicente Romero, Notes of the Past, 3, MS, Bancroft Library, 1872.

Jacon: Rancheria "near the Colorado" mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jacum: Spelling for tribe from "region of the Colorado" mentioned by J. M. Estudillo in Datos Historicos sobre de Alta Calif., MS, Bancroft

See also Yacum, Jacumeños, Jacumba, Jacon [OVER]

Library, p. 19, 1878.

Jacumas Yuman

Jacumas: In 1859 Col. J.R.F.Mansfield reports the Jacumas as a tribe living west of the Co-co-pas occupying "the mountains and valleys on the boundary line between the Californias to the Pacific. These Indians are peaceable and not numerous."--Col. J.R.F.Mansfield Inspector General, Letter to Major Irwin McDowell, dated Fort Yuma, Mar. 21, 1859.--On file in 'Old Files Division', Adjutant General's Office, No. I 37 1859.

Jacumba Yuman

Jacumba.-- "serious fight that occurred between Indians of the Jacumba Tribe who live in Lower Calif. and some Mexicans at Pablo Sandoval's house in Guatay Valley about 42 miles from" San Diego.--'San Diego'Daily Union, July 30, 1873.

'Jacumba Indians'.-- 'World', July 30, 1873.

See Ha-coom
See also Jacum, Yacum, Jacumeños

Yuman

Jacumeños

At San Diego, June 1842, "a rumored revolt of the Jacumeños." --S. Diego, Arch., MS., and other refs., Bancroft, History ~~of~~ Calif., IV, 338, 1886.
"..troubles with the Indians of Jacum." --Same refs., Ibid, 619.

Hakumba
See also Jacum, Yacum

Soo-pa

Shoshonean?

Jacupin

Jacupin: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacopin.

Jacusecan

Jacusecan: Rancheria mentioned (1814) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jadpai

Jadpai: Rancheria mentioned (1800) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jadsalla

Jadsalla: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jagim Olhonean

Jagim: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sagin

See also Sagin, Sagim, Xagim

·Jaguara (or San Jacinto)

"Arancheria of San Luis Rey, some 11 leagues from Temécula," So. Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 443, 1885 (ft. note).

Jague

Jague: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gugue

Jagui

Pi-yum-ko

Jagui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diegi Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Jagui, Jaquis.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Caqui

Jaguina

Jaguina: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Cuguina.

Jahax

Chumashan

Jahax: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de La Purisima, MS, 1788-1834.

See Aehax

Jahuamhemha

Jahuamhemha: Rancheria mentioned once (1803) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Jahuaxa

Jahuaxa: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date. See Jallaguá

Jaibenga, Jaibena

Jaibenga, Jaibena: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaibepet.

Jaibepet

Jaibepet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (74 Indians). Spellings: Jaibepet 46 times; Jaybepèt 7; Jaibipet 3; Jayvepet 4; Jaibenga 3; Jaibena 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jaimoar

Jaimoar: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS., 1769-1822.

See Jamor.

Jain

Jain: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jaiop Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jaiop: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Chiap

Jaisobit

Jaisobit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaysobit

Jaisuvit

Jaisuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jaivit

Jaivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS' 1777-1846.

Jajàbit

Jajàbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Chajaibit.

Jajachibit, Jajachuvit

Jajachibit, Jajachuvit: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820,

See Jàpchibit

Jajame

Jajame: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jajamobit

Jajamobit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (15 Indians). Spellings: Jajamobit 8 times; Jajamovit 5; Jojamovit 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jajaumovit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Jajaumovit

Jajàmobit

Jajàmobit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (58 Indians). Spellings: Jajamobit 40 times; Jajàmobit 14; Jajamovit 7.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Is this same as Cùcamìobit?

Jajaoypay

Jajaoypay: Rancheria mentioned (1809) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jajas

Chumashan

Jajas: Former rancheria on Santa Cruz Island at the principal harbor. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Ha-has).--- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Jajas: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1873. See Cajás.

Jajas: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825. See Cajats.

See also Ha-hás, Cajas, Cajatsa, Cajachs, Cajatssa

Jajasbit

Jajasbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guaspet

Jajavit

Jajavit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano, (14 Indians). Spellings Jajavit 3 times; Jayabit 4; Gajabet; Jajavia Jayavit; Jajayavit.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Jajmaltd: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jasmalc.

Jàjobiàbit

Jàjobiàbit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (9 Indians). Spellings Jàjobiàbit 11 times; Jajoviabit 2; Jajaubabit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jajopin

Spanish name for Indian rancheria at Warner's Ranch in 1795. "This was evidently the name by which the place was known to the Indians who lived there..... According to Dr. A. L. Kroeber, the Diegueno name for this village was Hakupin, which, of course, would be pronounced practically the same as the Spanish Jajopin." --Joseph J. Hill, The History of Warner's Ranch, Los Angeles, 1927.

Village at Warner's Hot Springs.--Gardner Bradford, article in Los Angeles Times, Jan. 26, 1936.

Jajoptor

Jajoptor: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (14 Indians). Spellings: Jajoptor 3 times; Jajoptorp 2; Jajoptoa 1; Jacobtor; Jacoptor; Jojoptor; Jajoptallt; Joptor.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jajuinga

Jajuinga : Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Cuguina.

Jakon

Tribe in western or sw Oregon.

Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 82, 83, 1854; Ibid, Opuscula, 311, 1860. Latham considered it related to the 'Upper Sacramento' of Dana + Hale, which is Wintoon. He says: "The Jakon, then, and the Indians of the Upper Sacramento may belong to the same stock." Ibid 83 (311).

See also Yakon.

Jalalon: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (30 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Jalalon: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

On Mandeville Id? See 1824 map

Jalama. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission. -- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Jalàma: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Jalàma; Silàlama; Ljalama; Xalama.-Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Perhaps on Jalama Creek. See El Cojo Sisilopo

Jalame

Jalame, Jala: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Galame

Jalanames, Jalamnes: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Jalama: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (17 Indians). Spellings: Jalama 22 times ,Galama in Register, 1799-1804; Jalama in Registers, 1804-6, 1814, 1822.

See also Galame, Jala

Jalashat

Jalashat. -- Name of San Nicolas Island in Chumashan language. Spanish spelling given by educated half-breed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov.1884. (Henshaw's spelling Ha-la-cát). MS San Buenaventura Vocabulary (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Ha-la-cát, Ghalashat, Xax'asat

Jalayegue

Chumashan(?)

Jalayegue: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Snajalayegua

Jalchagua Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jalchagua: Rancheria"in the valley of Las Viejas" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (13 Indians). Spellings: Jalchagua; Julchagua; Jelcagua; Cushyagua.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Celchajou, Celchajo

Jalchedum See Jalchedun Yuman

Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 488, 1900. (also p. 434)
Humboldt's Map of New Spain, 1804 (name at mouth of Rio Santa Maria = Bill Williams Fork).
Garces gives the Jalchedum as next above the Yuma and speaking same language (p. 434).

Pike's Map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain, 1810, shows the Jalchedum on east side of Colorado River immediately below the mouth of R. Sta. Maria [= Bill Williams Fork].
Pinkerton's map of 'Spanish Dominions in North America', London, 1811, places the Jalchedum so of mouth of Rio d Santa Maria [= Bill Williams River].

Jalchedumes. —Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 442, ft. note, 1885, says
See also Halchidhoma, Alchedoma, Yalchedunes, Jalchedumes or Yapdanes.

[over

Jalchedun (Pl. Jalchedunes) Yuman
Colorado River tribe between the Chemehuevi and Yuma; visited by Garces in May 1774 and later. — Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 45, 155, 157, 213, 217, 416, 423, 428, 433, 434, 443, 450, 1900.
Spelled in a variety of ways.
Garces gives the northern ~~boundary~~ rancherias of the Jalchedunes as 14 leagues (36½ miles) south-southwest of the junction of Bill Williams River with the Colorado (Ibid p. 423). The southernmost rancherias Coues places near "the point where outliers from the chocolate mts began to close in upon the [Colorado] river. This is a little below the small tributary from the west known as Carroll's Creek, in the vicinity of the Long bend and Dismal flats" (Ibid 428 ftnote).

See also Halchidhoma, Jalchedunes, Alchedoma, Jalchedumes, Jalchedum, Yalchedunes, Jalchedunes

[over

Jalchedumes - cont.

that "the Cocomaricopas, Pápagos, Jalchedumes, and Fagües on both banks of the Colorado were united against their constant foes" of other tribes, in 1821.

Yalchedunes.--Name on map on W side Colorado River opposite mouth of Rio Santa Maria.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, map facing 471, 1874.

Jalchedumes.--Font's map of 1777, in Bancroft, Hist.Nev., Colo.,and Wyo., 28, 1890.

See also Talchedum,

Jalchedunes.--Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., I, on map (Font's, 1776), reproduced, p.263, 1884. [~~Located on~~ Name crosses Colorado River, ~~about~~ a little north of midway between Gila and Santa Maria (Bill Williams Fork) rivers.] [Jalchedumes on Font's 1777 map.] Same spelling Ibid, pp.273, 356, 362 (Jalchedunes.)

VERSO

Jalchedunes Yuman

Jalchedunes. One of the Colorado R. 'nations' mentioned by Fages Dec. 7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas on the north. — Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

Same spelling, Ibid, pp. 151, 155, 185, 221.

Jalchedunes Yuman

While traveling W along Gila River in 1775, the Anza Expd. halted at a place near the junction of Colorado & Gila rivers. Pedro Font writes: "A Yuma Indian on horseback came to meet us on the road; he was sent by the chief Palma to tell us that he was waiting for us in peace, with all his Yumas and the Jalchedunes, who had come down to the junction of the rivers to see us in consequence of a message sent to them from Agua Caliente." — Pedro Font: Diary, Anza Expd. 1775-1776: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 31, 119, 121, March 1913.

"These Cajuenches do not differ from the Yumas in their customs, and their language is nearly the same, as is also that of the Jalchedunes up the river." — Ibid, p. 35.

Jalchedunts error for Jalchedunes Yuman

Name of tribe on Font's map of 1777 (reproduced by Coues in vol. 1 of Diary of Francisco Garces, 1900). The name crosses the Colorado River between the Gila and Bill Williams Fork

See Jalchedunes, Halchidhoma, Alchedoma.

Jalcomai Kam-me-i Yuman

near Matamo & Jamocha

Jalcomai: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Jalcomai 6 times; Jalcomay 1; Jalcuamai 1; Jelcomai 2; Jalljomail 1; Gelcumai 1; Alcomail 1; Alcomai 1; Allcomail 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

~~See Halliquamaya~~
See also Jalliquamay, Jallicuamay, Jalicomayas

Jalicomayas

Yuman

Jalicomayas. One of the 'nations' mentioned by Fages Dec.7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas on the west. — Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs.Acad.Pac.Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

Jalicomaya nation down the river' [Colorado]. - Ibid,187.

Halliquamaya

[Card 2]

Jalihuilimu

La Purisima

Jalihuilimu: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records (27 Indians). Spellings: Jalihuilimu 6 times; Galihuilimu in Register 1799-1804; Esjeliulimu in Register 1814; Esgeliguilimu 7 times, Esgliguilimu 5, Esgehuiulimu 2 Esgeluilimu 2, Esgehulimu, Sgiliulimu in Register 1822; Xaliluimu, Saliguilimu in Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834. Geliuilimu in Register 1826.

Jalihuilimu: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records (2 Indians). Spellings: Jalihuilimu, Ezjaliuilimu in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866; Jalihuilimu in Register of Santa Ynez Mission (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Jalihuilimú

"Yalihuilimú or Jalihuilimú", "Exjaliuilimu:--"Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."-- Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, p. 10, Bancroft Library, 1877.

Esjaluimu.-- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 27, 1877.

Xaliluimu.-- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission.-- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Achillimo? Xaliluimu

See also Yalihuilimú, Exjaliuilimú, Esjaluimu, Talihuilimit

Jaljotpachs Kam-me-i Yuman

Jaljotpachs: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jellcuichspachs

Jaljutpach: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jellcuichspachs.

Jallaguà

Jallaguà: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (34 Indians). Spellings: Jallaguà; Jallauhá; Jalliau. Called San Dieguito by the Spanish, which was one of their names for the rancheria of the Batequitos. -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Batequitos.

Jallaguá: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date. Spelled also Jayuaxa, Jahuaxa.

See also Calluá? Calloá?

Jallapechoa

Jallapechoa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Gelptechorp

Jallicuamai See Jalliquamay Yuman

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, footnote, 1900

Bancroft (after Orozco & Berra), Native Races, III, 685, 1875.

See Halliquamaya

Jallicuamay See Jalliquamay Yuman

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, footnote, 1900.

See Halliquamaya

Jallicumay See Jalliquamay Yuman

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, footnote, 1900.

See Halliquamaya

Diary. p. 434

Jalliquamay (or Jalliquamai[s]) Yuman Tribe (closely related to Cocopa) on Lower Colorado River, Lower Calif. visited by Padre Garces in Dec. 1775. — Garces Diary, Coues ed., 176 ftnote, 179, 181, 183, 199, 434, 443, 450, 1900.

Jalliquamai. —Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 1875 (div'n of name Cajuenche only). "A dialect of the Cajuenche." --Ibid, 686.

See Halliquamaya.

Jallpachua

Jallpachua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jelcapagua?

Jalmuch

Jalmuch: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission(3 Indians). Spellings: Jalmuch; Gellmoch.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jalocuis Kam-me-i Yuman

Jalocuis: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Jalocuis 2 times, Jelcocuis 1; Alcoguis 3.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jalmuch

Jalmuch: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission(3 Indians). Spellings: Jalmuch; Gellmoch.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jalocuis Kam-me-i Yuman

Jalocuis: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Jalocuis 2 times, Jelcocuis 1; Alcoguis 3.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jalpay

Jalpay: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions(136 Indians at San Luis Rey). Spellings Jalpay 135 times; Jalpoe 1.--MS, no title or date.

Jalpai: Rancheria "on the road to San Diego" mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Jalpai; Jelpay.--Mision de San Gabriel,Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Gelpa

Jalquin Olhonean

Jalquin, Jalquina, Jalquines : Spellings for tribe mentioned in Mission Books of San Francisco Mission.

See Karquin

Jamaja See Jamajabs + Mohaves Yuman

Form of name on Font's map of 1777 as reproduced by Hinton, Handbook Arizona, 1878.

Bancroft's reproduction in Hist. of Calif., I, 263, 1884. [Date of map given as 1776.] Name crosses Colorado River above Bill Williams R.

See Amakhaba, Hamukhabi, Mohave.

Jamajabes Mohave Yuman

Jamajabes. One of the Colorado R. 'nations' mentioned by Fages Dec. 7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas on the north. —Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

Mohave

Jamajab[s] See Mohave Yuman

Name used by Garces (1776) for the Mohave. Garces contributes much original matter about the tribe, with whom he spent much time. He travelled with them from the Colorado River to San Gabriel Mission of the Tejon, and established the fact that they habitually visit the coast tribes to trade. Among his numerous references are the following (Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 1900): 213, 217, 226 (and important footnote by Hodge giving list of synonyms), 226-233; 237, 241, 243, 274, 302-3, 308, 415-416, 433, 434, 443 (population 3000).

Garces was a Spaniard and hence used j for h. The Spanish spelling Jamajabs we in English would write Hamahabs. Furthermore, the Spanish b and v are often interchangeable, so we might properly write the name Hamahaves, which is the Mohave name for themselves. - Comm.

See also Amakhaka, Hamukhabi, Mohave

Over

VERSO

jamajabs

Bancroft (after Garces, 1775-6), Native Races, I, 474, 1874.

Jamajalle Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jamajalle: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cumecal.

Jamajas See Mohave Yuman

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

"Jamajas, or Mohaves."--R.H.Kern, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, IV, 38 ft.note, 1854.

Jamalas See Mohave Yuman

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

Jamamcorit

Jamamcorit: Rancheria mentioned (in 1787) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jamatagune: Given by Judge Hayes as one of 5 principal Cuyamaca rancherias (Jamatagune, Guatay, Mataragui, Cuyamaca, and Huacapin) at head of Jamatagune canyon (Between Pine and Guatay valleys) and around a large pile of rocks. "The Indians lived on the west side of this pile, having their dance grounds on the east side."--Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguinos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38: 172, 174, 175, 177).

Diegueno

Jamatai (or Tamatia) Yuman

Name of ~~varies~~ (probably rancheria also?) near Santa Isabel Mission, So. Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 443, 1885.

Jamatai: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (25 Indians). Spellings: Jamatai 6 times; Jamataij 10; Jamatay 2; Jamataia 1. Located "on road to Santa Margarita" and "near the cultivated fields of the mountain".--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jametay: Baptism of Diegueno Indian from the rancheria Jametay recorded in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See also ~~Jamocha?, Janakas?, Janat?~~

Jamava

Jamava: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Jamava, Jamavat.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jameñaja

Jameñaja: Rancheria"near the rancheria of San Benito" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Jameñaja 3 times; Jameñaya 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Note: San Benito, called San Dieguito and San Alexo in same records was probably in vicinity of present San Dieguito River.

Jamiauha Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jamiauha: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Ko-mi-ah
See also Comeya, Mo-mai-yah, Quemexa

Jamio Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jamio: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jamó

Jamnaa

Jamnaa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1814).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jamó Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jamó: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (41 Indians). Spellings: Jamio, Japmo, Jamó. Spanish names: San Francisco, San Francisco del Rincon, El Rincon.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jamocha (or San Jocome de la Marca) Yuman

Rancheria on books of mission San Diego, Calif. ~~, in 1798~~
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 656, footnote, 1884.

Jamocha: (or San Jacome de la Marca) Rancheria mentioned in list of marriages of Indians subject to San Diego Mission.--Libros de Mision de San Diego, Extractos por Tomas Savage, Bancroft Library, p 3-4, 1878.

Jamocha was evidently a rancheria located in San Dieguito Valley which the Spanish named San Jacome de la Marca.

See also San Jacome de la Marca, Jamatai? Janahas?, Janat.

Jamocha Kam'-me-i Yuman

Jamocha: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (51 Indians). Spellings: Jamocha 10 times; Jamochá 2; Jomachá 3; Jamacha 1; Jamocha, alias San Jacome de la Marca 2; San Jacome alias Jamocha 3; San Jacome de la Marca 20; San Jacome de Jamocha 1.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jamococues

Jamococues: Rancheria mentioned once (1818) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jamolt Kam-me-i Yuman

Jamolt: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jasmalc.

Jamor

Jamor: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Jamor 6 times; Jamorc 1; Jaimoar 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jampanaua

Jampanaua: Rancheria mentioned (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jamul Yuman

Massacre at Jamul rancho, near San Diego, 1837. Foe pursued into the sierra.--Bancroft, Hist. of Cal., IV, 68,69, 1886.

A "reported rising of the Indians of the Sierra de Jamur on the frontier", San Diego, 1841.--Ibid, 619.

Janachs Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Janachs: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Egenal? Janat?

Janahas

Band in Lowtown California as given by J. W. Preston in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affairs for 1888, 10, 1888.

See also Janat, Jamatai, Jamocha?
Jatnauha, Huinaua, Gunigua, Cojanahua

Janall Kam-me-i Yuman

Janall: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Egenal

[Lower California]

Diguenno ?

·Janat (or S.Miguel) Yuman

Rancheria in books of mission San Diego, Calif. ~~, in 1798.~~
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 656, ff. 1884.

[Janat is rcha. at San Miguel on northern Lower California, 16 leagues south of San Diego.

Janat: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (over 50 Indians). Spellings: Janat 6 times; Janát 2, Ajanat 1; "San Miguel alias Janat" 4; "San Miguel, alias Ojanat" 1; "San Miguel de Janat" 18; San Miguel 18.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Same as Egenal, Ajanal? Doubtful, SRC.

See also San Miguel, Magtate?, Janahas, Jamocha?

VERSO

Janat: (or San Miguel) Rancheria mentioned in list of marriages of Indians subject to San Diego Mission.--Libros de Mision de San Diego, Extractos por Tomas Savage, Bancroft Library, p 3-4, 1878.

Janaya Chumashan

Janaya: Rancheria located by Taylor (Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863), above Santa Barbara Mission.--Bancroft, Native Races I, 459, 1873.

Janaya: "Those living in and around the Mission Cañon [near Santa Barbara] were called Janaya."--Jesse D. Mason, History of Santa Barbara Co., 27, Oakland, 1883.

Janayá: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (17 Indians). Spellings: Janaya 8 times; Janayá 1; Janayan 3; Janayat 1; Janayam 1; Janaian 4; Janagan 2; Janagua 1; Janaja.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

"Janayan, alias el Pedregoso" :Spelling in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, 1786

See also Hanaya, Há-na-ya, Janahas, Jaynaya

Janaya Chumashan

Janaya: Baptism recorded in Santa Barbara Mission records from rancheria of Janaya.--Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, Bancroft Library Extracts, 7: 17, 1876.

See also Ha-na-ya, Jaynaya

Janegua

Janegua, Janagua: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.
See Guñiagua

Janequeile = Jeniguch Mohinean

Name of Indian tribe on desert on west side Colorado River opposite midway between mouths of Gila and Rio Sn Maria (= present Bill Williams Fork). - Z. M. Pike's Map of Internal Provinces of New Spain, 1810. [It is stated on the map that the country was visited by Father Pedro in 1775.]

See also Jeneguich.

Janil

Janil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Jasnil

See also Jasnil

Janouhá

Janouhá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Janulo

Janulo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Janulo 15 times; Janolo 3; Janoulo 1, Canulo 2.-- Mision San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.
[Note; Rancherias Jolpjanulo and Litjanulo mentioned in same record.]

See also Janolo, Janoulo, Canulo, Jolpjanulo?Litjanulo?

Japaguache

Japaguache: Rancheria mentioned twice (1 women, 1 child, 1817) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Japayan

Japayan: Rancheria in the 'tular'[tule marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Jappayon, Jappaymutnu?

Jàpchibit

Jàpchibit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (53 Indians). Spellings Japchibit 35 times; Jàpchibit 2; Jábchibit 2; Japsivit 1; Japchivit 12; Japchina 4; Jachivit 1; Jajachibit 4; Jajachuvit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Japeche

Japeche: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings Japeche, Japacha.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Japiam (pronounced Yapiam)
Tribe in Russian Valley, north of Fort Ross, Calif.
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p 449, 1874

Kostromitonow, Beitrage Russischen Reiches, I, 80, 1839.

Japmo Kam-me-i Yuman

Japmo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jamó.

Japoyau

Japoyau: Rancheria mentioned 3 times (3 Indians 1812, 1821) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jappaymutnu

Jappaymutnu: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Jappayon

·Jappayon

Band of Eslen, tributary to Carmelo Mission. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII,No.9,April 20, 1860; ·Bancroft, Native Races, I, ·454, 1874.

Japayan: Rancheria in the 'tular'[tule marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Jappaymutnu , Japayan

·Jappayon

Esselenian

Jappayon. A former village connected with San Carlos mission, Cal., and said to have been Esselen.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 628, 1907

Japsivit

Japsivit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Japsivit 8 times; Japsibit 1; Japsi 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Japsivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See Jàpchibit

Japulc

Japulc: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jaculc.

Los Jaquiatas

Los Jaquiatas: Tribe "in San Gabriel Mountain and San Luis Rey territory" mentioned (in 1844) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jaquis Pi-yum-ko

Jaquis: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jagui.

Jarjal

Jarjal: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Jorjal.

Jarló Kam-me-i Yuman

Jarló: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Jarló 4 times; Jarlo 3; Jotló 1; Jotlló 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jarloa: Baptism of "Dieguina neophyte from the rancheria of Jarloa" recorded in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jarquin Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Jarquin: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, 1776-1810, MS.

See Karquines.

See Karkēn

See also Carquin, Carquines, Tarquines &c

Jarquines Olhonean

Jarquines: Spelling for Tarquines in translation of Viader's MS Diary, of Aug. 1810 (by Miss Clemence)

See also Tarquines

Tribe Kamia

Name Jasai

Standard form Asaija

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Tribe Kamia

Name Jasaij

Standard form Asaija

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Jasaij: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Asaijá

Jasil

Jasil: Rancheria mentioned once (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jasmalc Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jasmalc: Rancheria "on the road to San Juan Capistrano," mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Jasmalc; Jajmaltd; Jamolt.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Ha-soo-malc

Jasniga Olhonean

Jasniga. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 25, 1860.

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?Chausita?

Jasniga

Rancheria tributary to Mission of San Juan Bautista, San Juan Valley, San Benito CO., Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860. (From the old baptism-book at the mission)

Jasnil

Jasnil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (8 Indians, 1817-1822). Spellings: Jasnil 6 times, Janil 2.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Janil

Tribe Kamia

Name Jasoij

Standard form Asaija

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Jasoij Kam-me-i Yuman

Jasoij: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Asaijá.

Jasquirs

(1797)

Jasquirs: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jasupai

Yuman?

Jasupai: Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Havasupai ?

Jatá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guatò.

Jatacha

Jatacha: Rancheria "above San Luis Rey" mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jatutsh

Jatajuan: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Captegua.

Jatamellj

Jatamellj: Rancheria mentioned once (1792) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jatamor?

Jatamor

Jatamor: Rancheria mentioned (1 Indian 1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jatamelli?

Diegueno ?

Jatanopai

Yuman

Jatanopai: Rancheria mentioned (1 child,1817) in Libro de Bautismo, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Gelonopai

Jatapac: Rancheria "toward Paguai" mentioned (1817) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

[Note: Paguai was probably in present Poway Valley.]

Jatapasau

Jatapasau: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jatatecui

Jatatecui: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jatchi

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians): Cochi 1; Catchi 1; Jatchi 1;1 record "Seglogue and Cachi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos,1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Mottococha, Olococha, Colocotcha, Ottacatsha, Palemcocha, Sotomcochi, Guococha, Jococha.]

See also Cochi, Catchi, , Cachi

Jatcomal

Jatcomal: Rancheria mentioned (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jativnes

Jativnes: Spelling for Tationes in translation of Viader's MS Diary of Aug. 1810 (by Miss Clemence).

See also Tationes

Jatñauha

Jatñauha: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Jatoch

Jatoch: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jatuchs

Jatuchs

Jatuchs: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Jatoch 3 times; Jatuchs 1; Yatuchs 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jatuch: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Jatacha: Rancheria "above San Luis Rey" mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel MSS, 1771-1820.

Jatutsh: "Native of the rancheria Jatutsh, neophyte of San Juan Capistrano and his wife from the rancheria Tahuey" baptized at San Buenaventura Mission, 1808.-- Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Jaursal

Jaursal: Rancheria mentioned (1774) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jautbit

Jautbit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission(102 Indians). Spellings: Jautbit 45 times; Jautubit 44; Jautibit 2; Jautivit 3; Jautvit 3. -- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jautipajalo

"Jautipajalo en los Caguillas": Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1826).- Mision San Fernando, Libro Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jauyomi or Gualomi: Rancheria called by Spaniards Santa Rosa de Lima. Records in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (134 Indians): Gualomi 41 times; Guelomi 1; Guayomi 1; "Gualomi or Santa Rosa" 2; "Gualomi called Sta. Rosa de Lima" 1; "Yacachacamay & Gualomi" 1; "Gualomi or Jauyomi" 1; Jauyomi 20; Cauyomi 1; "Jauyomi in Livantoloyomi" 1; "Livantalomi & Gualomi" 2; "Livantalomi or Jauyomi" 4; Jauhiomi are people of different language"; "Casi, chief of rancheria of Jauyomi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Gualomi, Guelomi, Guayomi, Cauyomi, Jauhiomi

Javi

Javi: Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jàyabit

Jàyabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Cayubit

Jayabit, Jayavit

Jayabit, Jayavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Jajavit

Jayaya

Olhonean

Jayaya: Rancheria (mentioned in connection) ~~together~~ with rancheria Tapé (both being in) beyond Santa Rita starting from San Juan Bautista. Jayaya was chief of rancheria Jayaya in 1812.-- Inocente Garcia, Hechos Historicos de California, MS, Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1878.

Jayaya: Bancroft (after Garcia 1812) in Hist. Calif., II,p.338 ftnote, 1885.

Jaybepèt

Jaybepèt: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaibepet

Jaycobá

Jaycobá: Rancheria mentioned four times in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Jayocopeat?

·Jaymaya Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near site of Santa Barbara Mission, Cali -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863 (from the Mission record).

See also Janaya

[over]

Tanayam.-- Taylor gives Tanayam (misprint for Janayam) as the Indian name for site of Santa Barbara Mission.--
A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, May 4, 1860.

Jayocopeat

Jayocopeat: Rancheria mentioned (in 1812, chief named Tucolis) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Jaycoba?

Jaysobit

Jaysobit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (98 Indians). Spellings: Jaysobit 28 times; Jaisobit 53; Jaysobiti 32; Jaysovit 3; Jaiso 1; Gaisavit 2; Guisaobit.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jayua

Jayua: Rancheria mentioned once(1817) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jellá

Jayuaxa

Jayuaxa: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions , MS, no title or date.

See Jallaguá

Jayugua

Jayugua: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel, Mission. Spellings: Jayugua alias San Alejo; Jayegua, alias San Alejo; Elequi alias San Alejo.--- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jallagua.

Jayvepet

Jayvepet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaibepet

Jebenrobit

Jebenrobit: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Geberobit

Jebit

Jebit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Jebit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jeboaltae

Rancheria tributary to Mission of San Juan Bautista, San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov.23, 1860. (From the old baptism-book at the Mission.)

Jeboaltac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1797).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See also Teboaltac

Jeboaltae

Olhonean

Jeboaltae. A former village, presumably Costanoan, near San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.
Jeboaltae.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860.
Teboaltac.—Engelhardt, Franciscans in Cal., 398, 1897.

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Cahuilla

Jecueche See Jequich
-Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 444, foot-note, 1900.
mohave name for Cahuilla.

Jecuex: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822. See Jacuax.

See Hakwiche
See also Jequich, Jecuich, Geeuich, Tecuiche, Jecuex, Jacuax

Jecuich See Jequich ~~Mohinecanq~~ Cahuilla

Name of tribe on Mohave Desert on Font's map of 1777 (reproduced by Coues in Diary of Francisco Garces, vol. 1, 1900). Spelled Jecueche by by Garces. - Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 444, 1900.

Jecuich. --Bancroft's reproduction of Font's map (1776) in History of Calif., I, 263, 1884.

See Hakwiche

See also Jequich, Gecuich, Tecuiche, Jecueche

Jehehak Poliklan

Jehehak: Name on Randall's unpublished map of Del Norte County (1866) for village on site of settlement now called A-yoL by Polikla.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206 & 207, May 31, 1920.

See O-yawsl

See also A-yoL, Ayotl, Ai-yolch, Oiyotl

Jejacochum

Jejacochum: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

Jejcai

Jejcai: Rancheria mentioned once (1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jelcagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalchagua.

Jelcapagua

Jelcapagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jallpachua?

Jelcocuis Kam-me-i Yuman

Jelcocuis: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalocuis.

Jelcomai Kam-me-i Yuman

Jelcomai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalcomai.

Jelcuaip

Jelcuaip: Rancheria mentioned once (1818) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS. 1769-1822.

See Jelguapa?

Jeleascuy

Chumashan

Jeleascuy: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

See Elehuachcuyu.

Jelelic

Chumashan

Jelelic; Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786.

See Huililic

Jelguapa

Jelguapa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jelcuaip?

Jellá

Jellá: Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jellauñegua

Jellauñegua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Jellauñegua; Jepllanagua.- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jellcuichspachs Kam-me-i Yuman

Jellcuichspachs: Rancheria on the road from San Diego Mission to Pamo, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Jellcuichspachs, Jaljutpach, Jaljotpachs.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jelon (Error for Jolon?) Ennesen?

Jelon: L. A. Dorrington, Indian agent. Mention only.-- Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

See Jolon
See also Holon.

Jelpay

Jelpay: Rancheria "on the road to San Diego" mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1771-1820

See Jalpai.

Jelpegueua

near the cultivated lands of the mountain Jelpegueua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Jelpegueua 3 times; Jellpacegua 2; Jelpaguehue; Jelpogui; Jelpagueguai 1; Gelpaguegua 3; Gelpac 1;-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Gelpacahua

Jelsiu

Jelsiu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cel-llesia.

Jeluacyomi

Jeluacyomi:Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (19 Indians): Guelayomi 4 times; Geluayomi 6; Geluahoyeyomi 1; Geluayeyomi 1; Geluahoye 1; Geluacyomi 1; Gualeyomi 1; Gelayomi 1; Gelooayomi 1; Jeluacyomi 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluahoyeyomi, Geluayomi, Guelayomi, Geluahoye, Geluayeyomi, Gelayomi,, Gualeyomi,

Jeluascuy Chumashan

Jeluascuy: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

See Elehuachcuyu.

Jeluasivenea

Jeluasivenea, Geluasiguenguea, Geluasinua, Geluasivenuba, Geluasivenuca, Jeluasueuhuca: Rancheria Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluasiguenguea, Geluasinua, Geluasivenuba, Geluasivenuca, Jeluasueuhuca

Jeluasueuhuca

Ranchería

Jeluasueuhuca, Jeluasivenea, Geluasiguenguea, Geluasinua, Geluasivenuba, Geluasivenuca:-Spellings in Book of Baptisms San Rafael Mission (6 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluasiguenguea, Jeluasivenea, Geluasinua, Geluasivenuba,

Jeñeguan

Jeñeguan: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,Misicn de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Jeneguechi See Hanyuveche / Jenequich Serrano Mohinean

Spelling used in Font's Diary of 1776, quoted by Coues in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 261, footnote, 1900.

See Hanakwiche

See also Jenigueche, Jenigurich, Jenigueich, Jenigueich, Hanyuveche, Genigueh, Genigueihs,

Jenensia

Jenensia, Jenemsia: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1830.

See Quenemsia

Serrano

·Jenequich (Pl.: Jenequiches) See Hanyuveche Mohinean Tribe mentioned by Garces in 1776 as on the Rio de Santa Anna (the present Santa Ana River near San Bernardino).— Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 218-219, 444, (451, 468, 1900. Spelled also Genigueches (Ibid 423) Jeniqueches (451 & 468); and on Font's map of 1777, Jenigubich (frontispiece to Garces Diary).

Serrano

·Jenigubich See {·Hanyuveche / ·Jenequich} Mohinean

Name on Font's map of 1777, reproduced as frontispiece in Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 1900.

See Jenequich, Hanyuveche

·Jeniguecheś See {·Hanyuveche / ·Jenequiches} Serrano Mohinean

Garcés Diary, Coues Ed. 444, 451 + 468, 1900.

See Jenequiches, Hanyuveche.

·Jenigueich Mohinean

Located south of Santa Ana River (bet. lat. 34° and 35°) on Bancroft's reproduction of Font's map (1776) in Hist. of Calif., I, 263, 1884.

See also Jeneguechi, Jenequich &c

Jeniqueih See Jeneguich &c. Serrano Mohinean
Tribe shown on west side of Colorado River (in lat. 34°)
on Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804.

·Jeniguieh Inds.
Spelling on Tanley's map of 1826, located ~~just~~ west of the Colorado River ~~about 34° lat~~.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 161, 1885.

Jeniquiehs. - On S. A. Mitchell's map of Texas, Oregon & Calif. Phila 1846.
(name W of Colorado River)

See also Jenequich, Hanyuveche

Serrano

·Jeniqurich (Error for Jeniqueich) See Hanyuveche Mohinean
Name of tribe on western part of Mohave Desert
on Font's map of 1777 (reproduced by Coues in Diary of
Francisco Garces, Vol. 1, 1900) south of Mohave River.
On Font's map as reproduced by Hinton, Handbook Arizona, 1878,
the name is spelled Jeniqueich.

See also Jenequich, Hanyuveche, Hanakwiche

Jepllanagua

Jepllanagua: Rancheria mentionedin Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jellauñegua.

Jepuc Kam-me-i Yuman

Jepuc: Rancheria "on road to our San Miguel" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Jepuc, Jepuach.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Cahuilla ?
~~Serrano~~

Jequich (Pl.: **Jequiches**)

Tribe ranging from San Gorgonio Pass, Calif. northward.

Visited by Padre Garces in 1774 and 1776. The name is that applied to the tribe by the Colorado River tribes. Garces called them **Danzarines**, which see. Spelled also **Jecuich**, **Jecueche**, **Gecuich**, and **Tecuiche**, which see. — Garces Diary, Coues Ed., 204-205 and footnote, 216, 423, 444, 468, 1900.

Garces states that the tribe extends from the Puerta San Carlos (San Gorgonio Pass) to the western boundary of the **Jalchedunes** — a **Yuman** tribe living just above the **Yuma-cuchans** on the Colorado River (444).

See Hakwicke

See also Jecuich, Gecuich, Tecuiche, Jecueche.

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Jesapita

Name used by Buschmann in 1856 for Indians (band or rancheria) in region of San Gabriel Creek or River, from which band the rancho or hacienda of the same name was presumably named. Buschmann, Die Sprachen **Kizh** und **Netela**, 4°, Berlin, p. 502, 1856.

?

Jesus Indians Mewko Mewan

Band on Stanislaus River under a great chief whose Spanish name was José Jesus. - Barbour, Senate Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 250, 1853.

Sutter (Person. Remin., MS) speaks of organizing "a company of reformed horse-thieves from the Mokelumne and Stanislaus under José Jesus." --Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., V, 360, 1886.

José de Jesus, "a S. Joaquin chief, acting in behalf of the whites against horse-thieves", in 1848. --Ibid, 662.

José Jesus was chief of the Si-yak-um-na tribe

See also Casus, Hasus, Kasus, Kosus, Kos-sus & Siakumna

Jetam Shoshonean

"Jetam, Soshawnese or Snake." --Sec. of War Cass (1834), in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 609, 1853.

(Spelled Ietam on p. 597.)

See also Ietam

Jetans = Ietans Shoshonean

Mithridates, vol. III, pt. 3, pp iv, 173-174, 471 (Index), 1816.

Jetans

Name for the Comanches, or Nauni.—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 473, 1874.

[Same spelling (after Pike, 1811) on same page.]

Jetans.--Comanches, of Texas, "are also called Hietans, Jetans, and Paducas."--Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 51, 1858.

See Ietans, Yetans, Hietans

Jeverovit

Jeverovit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Geberobit

Jeyal

Jeyal;"Rancheria of San Alejo"mentioned in Book of Baptisms San Diego Mission(1780). San Alejo was one of the Spanish names for a rancheria of the Batequitos .-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Batequitos

Jeyal

Diegueño or Luiseño ?

Jeyal: Rancheria of San Alejo alias Jeyal, mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See San Alejo, Batequitos.

WHEN ORDERING DUPLICATES SPECIFY COLOR AND NO. 425 X

Macey

Jichmi

Jichmi: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Ms, 1777-1846.

See Huichme

Jlaacs

Chumashan

Jlaacs.—A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.
Jlaacs.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.
Jlacus.—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 632, 1907

See also Jlacus, Slacus

·Jlaacs or ·Jlacus

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.--Taylor Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. ·Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, ·458, 1874, where spellings are ·Jlaacs or ·Slacus.

See also Jlacus, Slacus

Jlacus or Jlaacs

Chumashan

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Quoted by Bancroft as Jlaacs, or Slacus.--Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

See also Jlaacs, Slacus

Joajusa

Joajusa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Joujasa.

Joapcac

Joapcac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1800).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jocatemil

Jocatemil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacotemil.

Jochobipábet

Jochobipábet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Cochovipabet

Jococha

Jococha: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (7 Indians): Huococha 1; Guococha 1; Guococha 1; Guococha 1; Guchuxa 1; Quchuxa 1; Jococha 1; Uococha 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottococha, Ottacatsha, Olocotcha, Colococha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi.]

See also Huococha, Guococha, Guchuxa, Quchuxa, Jococha,

Jocolom Hookooeko Mewan

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Mission San Rafael, (9 Indians): Ocolomi 1; Ocolom 1; Otcolom 1; Jocolom 4; Hoccolom 1; Hochoalom 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ocolomi, Ocolom, Otcolom, Hoccolom, Hochoalom

Jocoscuil

Jocoscuil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jopsil

Jocpagua

Kam-me-i or Pi-yum-ko?

Jocpagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Jocsil Kam-me-i Yuman

Jocsil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jopsil

John's tribe Karokan

John's tribe: Given by Cartwright as tribe of "Klamath Indians" 15 miles from Scotts Bar.--D.W.Cartwright, Natural History of Wild Animals, 229, 1875.

Kammer or Piyumko?

Joijpa

Joijpa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Yokut

Joima

Joima: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision La Soledad, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Joima: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (31 Indians, 1828,1830). Spellings: Joima, Joyima.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Located by Kroeber on north side San Joaquin River opposite Pitkahche.

See Hoyema ("pl. Hoyeyami")

See also Joyima

Kam-mei or Piyumko?

Joipagua

Joipagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Joitaca

Joitaca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians).-- Huitaca 1; Joitaca 1; Joittaca 1; Jouitaca 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huitaca,Joittaca,Jouitaca

Joittaca

Joittaca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians).-- Huitaca 1; Joitaca 1; Joittaca 1; Jouitaca 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos,1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huitaca,Joitaca,Jouitaca

Jojamovit

Jojamovit: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Jajamobit.

Jojoptor

Jojoptor: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jajoptor.

Jojoviavit

Jojoviavit: Rancheria mentioned(1789) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Joktanas

Inneko

Mewan

Indian name of site (probably village) of San Rafael Mission.--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 32, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

Jol: Rancheria E of"los ojitos" mentioned 5 times in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Jolagona

Jolagona: Rancheria mentioned 6 times in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Jolc

Jolc: Rancheria mentioned (1819) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Joletamal Olamentko Mewan

Joletamal: Rancheria at Bodega mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians). Written Joletamal 2 times; Joletamal or Bodega 1.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839 , MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. [= Joletamal]

[Note: Calupetamal and Geluatamal are also given as rancherias at Bodega in same Book of Baptisms.]

See also Geluatamal

Jolihos

Miduan

Jolihos: Given by Adam Johnson in 1850 as tribe (numbering 150) at foot of mountains, on Feather River about 60 miles above Yuba City.-- Sacramento Daily Transcript, August 17, 1850.

Jollillepas (see Ho-lil-le-pas) Midoo

Adam Johnston in 1850, Senate Ex Doc. 4, Special Session, p 39, 1853.

Band on Feather River.

See also Hololipi, Hololopi, Holillepa, Hololupi, Olollahpi.

Jollima

Yokut

Jollima: In 1834 rancheria two days journey by horse from town of San José. Chief had same name as rancheria. --J. F. Palomares, Memoria, MS, Bancroft Library, p. 18, 1877.

See also Joyima, Hoyima, Oima,

Jololla

Jololla: Rancheria mentioned (1805,1806) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jolom

Jolom: Rancheria [probably at or near site of present village of Jolon] mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books. Spelling in Book of Baptisms: Jolom, Colom: Spelling in Marriage Records: Colom.-- Mision San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.-
[Probably same as rancheria Zocolo, Tsocolom, mentioned in same record.]

See also Colom, Iolon, Zocolom? Tsocolom? Holō'

Jolopoc

Jolopoc: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1803). Spellings: Jolopoc, Jolopop.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Joloyeyomi

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (8 Indians): Joloyeyomi 2 times; Joloeyomi 1; Joleoyomi 1.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Possibly same as Oyeyomi, Hoyeyomi, in same Book of Baptisms.]

See also Joloeyomi, Joleyomi, Oyeyomi? Hoyeyomi

Jolpjanolo

Jolpjanolo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Rancherias Litjanulo and Janulo given in same record.]

See also Litjanulo? Janulo?

Jomachá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jamocha

Jombit

Jombit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1777-1820.

See also Jomquin?

Jomchom Mewan

Jomchom: Spelling for Tomchom in translation of Viader's MS Diary of Aug. 1810 (by Miss Clemence).

See also Tomchom

Jomchom

Jomchom: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (1 Indian).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

See also Tomchom

Jomquin

Jomquin: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission(5 Indians). Spellings Jomquin 3 times; Yonquin 1.-- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Jombit?

Jonatá, Jonjonata — Chumashan

"Jonatá or Jonjonata", "Ionata". -- Rancheria of 16 houses discovered by Tapis in 1798, 3 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].-- Estevam Tapis, letter to Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798; same information in letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803. Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, Bancroft Library, 1877.

Jonatas.-- In 1806 Zalvidea's Expd. "found the remains of the rancheria called Jonatas" 3 leagues N of Santa Ynez Mission.-- Diary of Jose Ma. Zalvidea, July 19 - Aug. 14, 1806, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, p. 50, 1876; also Bancroft (after Zalvidea) Hist. of Calif., II, 48, 1885.

"Jonjonatá or Jonata"-- Rancheria "to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belong, according to books of baptism." --From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, 10, 1877.

See Hoon-hoón-nă-tah́

See also Jonatas, Junatá, Huhunata, Hu-hú-na-ta

[over

"Jonjonatá or Jonata or Junatá".-- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission.-- Archivos de la Mission de la Purisima Concepcion, MS Copy, Bancroft Library,10,1876.

Jonatas.-- Tribe living around Santa Ynez Mission,Calif.-- Gatschet, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append.H,p.333, 1876.

Jonjonata: Spelling for rancheria occurring once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Barbara, 1786-1825, MS.

Jonjonata: Rancheria mentioned in MS Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (47 Indians). Spellings:Jonjonata in Registers, 1799-1804; 1814; 1822; Jonajonata and Jonata in Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834.

Jonjonata: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records (22 Indians).--Mision de Santa Ynez, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1866; Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS 1803-1810(Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Jonaumogna

Jonaumogna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Junalmonat

Jonaxup

Chumashan (?)

Jonaxup: Rancheria mentioned in Register of La Purisima Mission, 1822.

See also Coochup

Jonkiousmé (misprint) Mewan

In his remarks on Californian vocabularies, Ludewig says that De Mofras gives the Lord's Prayer in the language of "Jonkiousmé, Mission S. Rafael."--Ludewig, Am.Aboriginal Languages, 214, 1858.

See also Joukiousmé

Jonmoyozo Chumashan

Jonmoyozo: Former rancheria at place called El Barranco [The Ravine] between Ventura and San Pedro. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Hon-mo-yaú-cu).-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 7 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Honmoyaushu, Hon-mo-yaú-cu, Hon-mâi-yâi-yu

Joobsill: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jopsil.

Kammei or Piyumko ?

Jopahor

Jopahor: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Jopanga

Jopanga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Jopanga 3 times; Jotagna 1; Joptana 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jopcheljor

Kam-mai n Pi-yum-ko ?

Jopcheljor: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Joperquir

Kam-me-i n Piyumko ?

Joperquir: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Jopiarte

Jopiarte: Rancheria mentioned (1785) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jopojal

Jopojal: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Joquesac

Joquesac : Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Joujasa.

Jopsil: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel in the mountain" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (12 Indians) Spellings: Jopsil 6 times; Jocsil 2; Jopsill 1; Josillp 1; Joobsill 1; Jocoscuil.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Joptana

Joptana: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Jopanga.

Joptor

Joptor: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jajoptor.

Joquizara — Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Joquizará. —Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Joquizara: Rancheria E of San Francisco Bay in country called Yacomui by the natives --mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Joquizara, Josquizara, Ocquizara, Ocquisara.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Joraguar

Joraguar, Jorjuar: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Juarajar.

Jorjal

Jorjal: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (2 Indians). Spellings: Jorjal, Jarjal.--MS, no title or date.

Jorupet (Jurupa) Mohinecam

[Rancheria?] 15 leagues toward the Colorado from San Gabriel Mission, So. Calif., in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 568, 1885 (ft. note).

See Hurupa, Jurupa

Joquizara Olhonean

Joquizara. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Cf. *Josquigard.*

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 634, 1907

José Jesus Indians — Mewan

Tribe (or band named after its chief (Jesus, Cosus, or Kossus)) in vicinity of Dent's Ferry, Stanislaus River, Calif., in 1851.--G.W.Barbour, Sen.Ex.Doc.4, Spec.Sess. 1853, p.250, 1853.

"José Jesus, the chief whose tribe lived on the up-country side of the San Joaquin River."--Frank T.Gilbert, History of Calif., Vol.I of History of Butte Co., Calif., by Harry L.Wells, p.52, 1882. (Two vols.in one.)

(Later says that Chas.M.Weber of Stockton had a number of Si-yak-um-na Indians in his party, March 1848, and sentr them back to their chief, Jesus, on Stanislaus R. where Knight's Ferry now is.--Ibid 120.)

See Casus, Kasoos, Kos-sus &c

Josepell

Josepell: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Joserruam

Joserruam: Baptism of"Luisenia Indian"from the rancheria of"Joserruam on the road to San Luis" recorded in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Josillp Kam-me-i Yuman

Josillp: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jopsil

? ?

Josiminin

Josiminin. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta in his Nopthrinthres vocabulary says that the Josminin of the mission of San Juan Bautista use the word 'Pulumjai' for 'man'. He gives 'Nocho' as the Nopthrinthres word for 'man'. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

Josir Ja

Warner Valley

Josir Ja: Indian name for San Josef valley (Valle de San Jose) located about 44 mi NE of San Diego. -- Diary of a Reconnaissance ~~(unsigned)~~ made with Pablo Grijalva, Aug. 17-26, 1795, MS copy from Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, Espediciones y Caminates, 1806-21, p 201, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Josmit: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jusmit.

Josmite; Josmit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

See Jossmit

Josomne: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Cosomne

Josquigard. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Cf. *Joquizara.*

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 635, 1907

Josquigard ? Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

See also Joquizara, Ocquizara, Ocquisara, Josquizara

Josquizara ? Olhonean

Josquizara: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Joquizara

Jossmit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (86 Indians). Spellings: Jossmit, Josmite, Josmit.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Josmite: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

39 Jiamon Name 1 See 122 map

Jotagna

Jotagna: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Jopanga

Jotamil

Jotamil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacotemil

Jotatbit

Jotatbit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Jotatbit 10 times; Jotabit 1.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820..

See also Jotativit?

Jotativit

Jotativit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (6 Indians).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Jotathit?

Jotló Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Jotlló, Jotló: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jarló.

Jotnau

Jotnau: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Jotoc

Jotoc: Rancheria mentioned (1807) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jotojouvit

Jotojouvit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804). Suynuit, chief of this rancheria, baptized in 1804 at the age of 20.-- Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jouitaca

Jouitaca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians).-- Huitaca 1; Joitaca 1; Joittaca 1;Jouitaca 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huitaca,Joitaca,Joittaca

Joujasa

Joujasa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians), Spellings: Joujasa, Joajusa, Joquesac, Jaaguasá.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Joukiousme Hoo-koo-é-ko Mewan

Tribe at Mission San Rafael, Calif. --De Mofras, Exploration de l'Oregon, des Californies, Vol. II, p 391, 1844.

In De Mofras Atlas the name is spelt Jukiusme and is printed across the Russian River valley + eastwly, north of the Guilucos.

"Joukiousmé, San Rafael."--Kroeber (after De Mofras), Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX, N. 3, p. 318, Apr. 29, 1911.

See also Jukiusme, Juchium, Youkiousme, Yonkiousme, Jonkiousmé (misprint) Jouskionmes

Jouskionmes Hoo'-koo-e'-ko Mewan

"The tribe of Indians at San Rafael were called Jouskionmes." -- History of Marin Co. San Francisco, Alley, Bowen & Co. Pubrs. 108, 1880.

Joukiousme, Jukiusme, Juchium, Youkiousme.

Jouwia

Jouwia: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cahuilla

Joxooan

Joxooan: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Joyac-lac

Joyac-lac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS 1792-1862.

See Joyuclac

Joybos

Joybos: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1830.

See Coybos

Joyclak

Joyclak: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Joyuclac

Joyimas

Mewan

Joyimas: Mewan tribe mentioned in connection with 'Chaucilas' [Chowchillas] as stealing horses at Pueblo San Jose in 1835. - The Story of San Jose, 1777-1867. Calif. Historical Soc. Quarterly, Vol. 14, No. 1, p. 23. March 1935.

Joyayomi

Mewan

Joyayomi: Tribe mentioned several times in Mission books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MS, Bancroft Library.
Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (6 Indians): Joyayomi 5 times; Coyayomi 1.-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, 1824-1833, (Bancroft Library.)

"Coyayomi or Joyayomi".-- Tribe in vicinity of Mission at Sonoma.-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif. II, 506, ftnote, 1885.

See
See also Coyayomi, Coyome, Caüiyomi, Joyimas.

Joyue-lac [c probably Pinart's [illegible] c]

Joyue-lac: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Joyuclac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (40 Indians). Spellings: Joyuclac 29 times; Joyac-lac 3; Joyclak 3; Joyclac 2; Joyuklak (2).--Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS 1792-1862.

See also ~~Coyalocuc~~ Joyuclac, Joyaclac Joyclak, Joyuklak

Joyima

Yokut

Joyima: The Indian Touolome of the Joyima tribe sent as messenger from San Juan Bautista to Monterey.--José de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscencias Historicas de Calif., MS Bancroft Library, 49, 1874.

Joyima: "Trifulca, chief of the Joyima tribe" whose men had been robbing ranches and missions of Southern Calif.--M.G.Vallejo, MS Hist. Calif., 4: 413, 1875 (Bancroft Library).

Located by Kroeber on north side San Joaquin River opposite Pitkachie.

See Hoyema (pl. Hoyeyami")

See also Hoyima, Oima, Joima, Jollima

Joyima.-- Rancheria whose chief Chalpinich is said to have led uprising in 1818 against missions of San Luis Obispo, San Miguel, San Antonio and Soledad by Bubal, Tachies, and Notontos tribes [of Tulare Lake] and the Pitchacies [of lower San Joaquin River below Millerton].-- M.G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., I, 172, MS, Bancroft Library, 1875.

Joyima.-- Rancheria (chief Chalpinich) of the Tulares [southern San Joaquin Valley], Calif., mentioned by Vallejo and Garcia [in 1818?].-- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 339 ft.note, 1885

Joyima: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision La Soledad, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. See Oima.

See Hoyima, Oima, Joima, Jollima

[over]

Joyima: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Joima

Joyimas: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Juaganga

Juaganga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misio de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guechenga

Jual-cu-cuish: Given by Judge Hayes as former rancheria of Middle Cuyamaca Peak, "a short distance off to left of main road". Inhabited until about 1860. Jual-cu-cuish was Indian name for Middle Cuyamaca Peak.--Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguinos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, 38: 173).

Juam

Chumashan

Juam: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission, MS, 1782-1808.

See Huama.

Shoshonean

Juan Bautista

Cahuilla

Cahuilla village mentioned in 1856 by Capt. H. S. Burton, U.S.A.— House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess., 117, 1857.
This is the Cahuilla ranchería Pow'-we in Cahuilla Valley, which was called Valle Juan Bautista by the Spaniards. The name is perpetuated in Bautista Creek. Told me by Chief Lugo of the Cahuilla.— cam. Note.— Not to be confused with San Juan Bautista in San Benito county.

Juan Bautista: Mentioned as Cahuilla village.--Capt. H.S.Burton, Letter to Maj.E.D.Townsend, dated San Diego, Calif., Jan. 27, 1856.--On file in 'Old Files Div.', Adjutant General's Office. No. P 58/53, 1856.

See Pow'-we & Pow'-we-yam.

Juan Bautista

Juan Bautista. A Kawia village of the Cabezon division, in San Bernardino co., Cal.—Burton in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 117, 1857. 635

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See Pow'-we

Juaneño [s] ~~See Netela~~ Akatchma Shoshonian

Dialect of San Juan Capistrano Mission, San Diego Co., Calif. — CWM

Gatchet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p413, 1879.

Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs: Arch. & Eth., vol. 8, p. 11, 1908; Ibid, vol. 4, 149-150, 1907.

Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of So. Calif., 247-250 (incl. vocab.), Sept. 1909.

The Indians at San Juan Capistrano were closely related to, if not a subtribe of, the so called Luiseño. — CWM

Juaneño:--W. D. Strong, Analysis of Southwestern Soc., Am. Anthrop., (Vol. 29, No. 1) pp. 9, 18-21, 33, 47, Jan-Mar. 1927.

Juaneño:--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp. 275, 276, 278, 327. May 28, 1929.

See Aghashmai, Akhachmai, Acagchemem, Akatchma, Gaitchim.

Juaneno Shoshonean

Juaneno: "A subdivision of the California Shoshoneans, occupying in the 18th century the region about the Mission of San Juan Capistrano, in Orange County. The number enumerated in 1910 was 16."--Dixon Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 97, 1915.

Juaneno: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

See also Juaneno, San Juan Capistrano, &c

Juaneños Akatchma

Juaneños. A Shoshonean division on the California coast, named from San Juan Capistrano mission (q. v.), at which they were principally gathered, extending N. to Alisos cr. and S. to a point between San Onofre and Las Flores crs. Their language forms one group with those of the Luiseños, Kawia, and Aguas Calientes (q. v.). According to Ames (Rep. Mission Inds., 5, 1873) there were only 40 individuals in the neighborhood in 1873; of these most are now dead and the remainder scattered.

Gaitchim.—Gatschet in Rep. Chief of Engrs., pt. 3, 555, 1876. **Juaneños.**—Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (so called by the Indians and Spaniards). **Netela.**—Hale, Ethnog. and Philol., 222, 1846 (sig. 'my language').

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See Akhatchma, Akatchma, Acagchemen, Aghashmai

Juanipa

Juanipa: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Genipa.

Juarajar

Juarajar: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (13 Indians). Spellings: Juarajar 3 times; Juaraguar 2; Juarajuac 1; Joraguar 5; Jorjuar.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jubabal

Mohinean?

Rancheria on Rio Santa Ana not far from San Bernardino, Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft (after Sanchez MS Diary), Hist.Calif., II, 443, 1885.

Jubuval.--Ibid.

See also Jubuval, Jujubit.

Jubre

Jubre: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Julve

Jububabit

Jububabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jubuval

Mohinean?

Rancheria on Rio Santa Ana not far from San Bernardino, Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft (after Sanchez MS Diary), Hist.Calif., II, 443 ft.note, 1885.

Jubabal.--Ibid.

See also Jubabal, Jujubit?

Juchi **Pocewin** Wintoon

Rancheria mentioned many times

Juchi: Spell~~ings~~ in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (13 Indians): Hutchi 11 times; Huchi 1; Juchi 1; Cutchi 4; One record "rancheria of Bodega and Huchi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Hoo-che
See also Hutchi, Cutchi, Hutci

Juchillones Olhonean

Juchillones: Tribe on E shore San Francisco Bay NE of San Francisco Mission, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Juchiun

Juchium Hookooeko Mewan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Uchium, Utchium, Utschium, Outchiouns, Juchiyunes, Jukinsme, Joukiousme

Juchiun Olhonean

Juchiun: Tribe on E shore of San Francisco Bay NE of San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Juchiun 5 times; Juchiunes 8; Juichiunes 1; Juchillones, Huchiunes, Huchiun 2; Huchunes, Uchiunes 3; Uhuunes 1.-- Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Huchones, Juchiyunes, Cuchian, Cuchillones

Juchiyunes

Juchiyunes. "It is generally supposed that the Contra Costa was originally inhabited by 4 tribes of Indians, called Juchiyunes, Acalanes, Bolgones, and Carquinez."
—History of Contra Costa Co. 62, 1882.

See Jukiusme, Juchium, Uchium, Outchiouns, Joukiousme, Utschiun, &c. Tuchayunes.

Jucjauybit

Jucjauybit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (19 Indians). Spellings: Jucjauybit 12 times; Jucjauibit 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Jujuavit, Hucjavit

Jucsage

Jucsage: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Olhonean

Juichun

Juichun. A Costanoan division or village in California, speaking a dialect very similar to that of the Mutsun.—Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS. trans., B. A. E.

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Jucsage

Jucsage: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Juichun

Juichun. A Costanoan division or village in California, speaking a dialect very similar to that of the Mutsun.—Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS. trans., B. A. E.

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Olhonean

Juebe

Juebe: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Juechinga

Juechinga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Guechinga

Juhauyagua

Juhauyagua: Rancheria mentioned (1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Juiamac Kaḿ-me-i Yuman

Juiamac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cullamac

Juichiunes Olhonean

Juichiunes: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Juchiun.

Location unknown

Juichun Olhonean

Juichun. -- Rancheria and language. Resembles more nearly Mutsun of San Juan Bautista than Karkin. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821. [MS comment by A.S.Gatschet -- "closely related to Mutsun of San Juan Bautista, or identical with it."]

Note.- So far as my vocabs. go, de la Cuesta's vocab. of Juichun [= We-choon] agrees best with that of Santa Clara Mission and differs much from 'Mutsun' (= Hoo-mon-twash). -C.H.M.

Juichun.-- "Mutsun dialect, almost identical with that of San Juan Bautista, was spoken in the rancheria of Juichun".--Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Amer.

Hist.,April 1882 (after De la Cuesta's MS,1821).

Juichum.-- Amer. Nat.,Vol. 16, No. 9, p. 749,Sept. 1882 (Abstract of Gatschet's Ind.Lang. Pacific States, Mag. Amer. Hist.,April 1882).

Juiluc We-shum'-tat'-tah Pomoan
~~Miyankma~~ ~~Yukean~~

Juiluc: Spelling in San José Mission Register (2 Indians).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Huiluc: Spelling in Sonoma mission records (83 Indians). -- San Francisco Solano, Libros de Mision, Original MSS, 1824-37 (Bancroft Library).

[Note: May be Wīlōk, village about 3 miles NE of Santa Rosa, or Wīlīkōs, village on Sonoma Creek a few miles to the SE.-- Barrett, Ethnography Pomo, p. 222, Feb.1908]

We'-lok
See ~~Wil'-li-ko~~, Wilok
See also Huiluc, ~~We-lik-ko~~

Juinamuna

Juinamuna: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1811). Spellings: Juinamuna and Cuinamona.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Juiubit

Juiubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Juyubit

Juiubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See Juyubit

Juiunga

Juiunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.
See Juyubit

Jujavivit

Jujavivit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1805).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See Jucjauybit

Jujuavit

Jujuavit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Jujuavit 4 times; Hucjavit 1.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Jujuàbit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (32 Indians). Spellings: Jujuabit 26 times; Jujuàbit 4; Guguavit 1.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos,MS, 1771-1820.

See also Jucjauybit

Jujubit

Name of a San Gabriel tribe mentioned by de Mofras.—

Juyubits.—Hartmann, map 'Californien', Weimar, 1849.

See also Juyubit, Juu-, Juuvit

Jujuibit

Jujuibit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Jujuibit 6 times; Jujuitbit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Juyubit?.

Jujuvit

Jujuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Jujuvit twice; Jujubit once.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Juyubit?

Jukiusme Hookooeko Mewan

DeMofras, Atlas Esfl. de l'Oregon, des Californies, 1844. Name printed across Russian River valley & southerly, north of the Guilucos. In his text, DeMofras gives the tribe as at Mission San Rafael (Ibid, vol. II, 391, 1844). Followed by Hartmann on his map of 1849 (written Jukiusmes), 'Californien', Weimar, 1849; and 'Special Karte Californien' Weimar, 1849.

See Jonkiousme, Juchium, Uchium, Utschium &c. Yonkiousme (typog. error)
See Hoo-koo-e-ko

Jukiusme Hookooeko Mewan

· **Jukiusme.** The Moquelumnan Indians on whose land the San Rafael mission, Cal., was built. Their language was identical with the Chokuyem, and their name may be a distorted form of the same word.

·**Joukiousmé.**—Duflot de Mofras, Expl., II, 391, 1844. ·**Jouskiousmé.**—Shea, Catholic Miss., 109, 1855. ·**San Rafael Indians.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 195, 1877. ·**Yonkiousme.**—Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 82, 1856 (misquoted).

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See Hoo-koo-e-ko

See also Juchiyunes, Outchiouns, Utschiun &c

Julian

Freeman

Julian.-- Spoken of as largest interior settlement of Indians in San Diego County. -- San Diego Union, Dec. 18, 1873.

tical with the Chokuyem, and their name may be a distorted form of the same word.

•**Joukiousmé.**—Duflot de Mofras, Expl., II, 391, 1844. •**Jouskiousmé.**—Shea, Catholic Miss., 109, 1855. •**San Rafael Indians.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 195, 1877. •**Yonkiousme.**—Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 82, 1856 (misquoted).

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See Hoo-koo-e-ko

See also Juchiyunes, Outchiouns, Utschiun &c

Yreman

Julian

Julian.-- Spoken of as largest interior settlement of Indians in San Diego County. -- San Diego Union, Dec. 18, 1873.

Julchagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalchagua.

Julpines: Gen. M.G.Vallejo states that in April 1840 he put to flight the Tagualames, Ochejamnes, ~~and~~ Lachysmas, and other tribes who invaded Napa Valley, and "pursued them as far as the Julpines".-- M.G.Vallejo, Hist. Calif., 4: 125, 1875.

See Hool-poom-ne
See also Julpones, Julpunes, Julpum

'Julpones Mewko Mewan

Name of tribe mentioned to Sal and Dantí on their expedition about the eastern shores of San Francisco Bay in 1794.—Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 552(footnote), 1884.

~~Note.--Went from Monterey to perhaps modern Oakland, by way of Gilroy and Santa Clara.~~

See Hool-poom-ne

See also Los Julpunes

Julpum Mewko Mewan

Julpum: Spelling occurring 17 times in San José Mission Register (17 Indians).-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS.

Julpum: Rancheria mentioned in Register of SanFrancisco Mission, MS [1822].

See Hool-poom-ne

See also Hulpumne, Khoulpouni, Guylpunes

Julpun

Julpun: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (148 Indians). Spellings: Julpun, Ulpun.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Julpum: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Los Julpunes Hoolpoomne Mewan

Fray Narciso Duran, traveling down San Joaquin River, in May 1817, "arrived at the place called Los Méganos in front of Los Julpunes." At midday he left this place to go toward the strait of Chupcanes [Carquinez], which he reached at 6 in the afternoon. -Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 347, Dec. 1911.

See Hool-poom'-ne
See also Julpones

Julpunes

Julpunes: Spelling for Tulpunes in translation of Viader's MS Diary of Aug. 1810 (by Miss Clemence).

See also Tulpunes

Julve

Julve: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Julve twice; Julbe; Jubre; Julmeme; Julbenga.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Jumaliguo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Humaligu

Jumas: Spelling for tribe at junction of Gila and Colorado rivers.-- A.B.Clarke, Travels in Mexico and California, p. 109, 1852.
Spelled Yumas, Ibid. p.105, and Humas, Ibid, p. 106.

See also Yuma, Yumah, Umas, Humas

Jumas See Yumas Yuman

Jumas: Name on Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804 (in angle between Gila and Colorado Rivers).

Also on Pinkerton's map of 'Spanish Dominions in North America, London, 1811 (name just N of Gila River).

Jumas Inds.—

Located on map of 1826 in angle between Gila and Colorado rivers.—Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 161, 1885.

Jumas.- Hartmann, map 'Special Karte von Californien, Weimar, 1849.

Jumas.- Name on Henry I. Simpson's map in his 'Three Weeks in the Gold Mines', N.Y. 1848. (name in angle between Colorado + Gila Rivers.)

Jumas: Name in angle between Gila + Colorado, Colton's map U.S. + Mexico 1849 1A.

Jumas: Name on map of 'Central America including Texas,

[OVER

Yuma

See also Jumos

Jumbuerariri

Tribe located between the Colorado and Virgin rivers, near the Arizona-Utah boundary, on Domenech's map.— Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N.Amer., Vol.I, 1860.

Written Jumbuicrariris in his list of tribes, Ibid, Vol. I, 441, 1860.

On Humboldt's map of 1804, and De Mofras' Atlas of 1844 the tribe is located on the deserts of SE California in about lat 36°.

See Jumbuicrariri, Yumbuicariris

California and the Northern States', published by the Society for the Difusion of Useful Knowledge, London, 1842.

Jumbuicrariri

Name of tribe mentioned by Bartlett as West of Colorado River on early maps. -Bartlett, Personal Narritive, II, p 178, 1854.

On Pinkerton's map 'Spanish Dominions in N. Am.', London 1811 (name on what appears to be Southern Nevada.

On Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804, shown on lat. 36° on the Mohave desert west of Colorado River.

On De Mofras map of Oregon and the Californias of 1844 the name is spelt Yumbuicariris and placed on the desert of SE California between lats. 36° and 37°.

Jumbuicrariris (as 'tribe') ~~Tribe~~ mentioned (no data). —Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, p. 441, 1860.

Jumbuicrariri.--On map by Eastman, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, facing p.96, 1853 (but Virgin + Colorado Rivers).

See also Yumbuicariris, Jumbuerariri, Iumbucanis

Jumenta Ennesen

Jumenta: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Jumos [= Yuma] Yuman

Jumos. - "Teza, Saggi Inediti di Lingue Americane. Pisa, 1868."
Quoted by Chamberlain, Science NS 37, pp. 344-345, Feb. 28, 1913;
also in Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 15, No. 1, 101, Jan.-March 1913.

See Yuma
See also Juma

Jum-pys or Ya-pa-pi Yuman

Tribe on east side Colorado River, east of the Chimaweve, or about 60 miles north of Yuma. - Major Heintzelman, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d Sess. p. 44, 1857. ("In the mts. on the east of the Colorado, and nearly opposite to the country of the Chi-mi-hua-huas, live the Jum-py, or Ya-pa-pi tribe of Indians." - Ibid p. 44.) The Santa Maria, now called Bill Williams Fork, traverses this country.

See also Ya-bi-pi, Yavápi.

Jumuvat

Jumuvat: Rancheria "above Santa Ana River" mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Junalma

Junalma: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.
See Onalma

Junalmonat

Junalmonat: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (15 Indians). Spellings: Junalmonat 7 Jonaumogna 3; Junaumona 2. In 1812 chief named Tobampujit. --Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Junas = Yumas?

los Junas: Mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Junatá Chumashan

Junjonatá or Jonata or Junatá. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission. -- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, Ms Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

See also Jonatas

Junatca Olhonean

Junatca. A former tribe or village, presumably Costanoan, from which Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal., drew some of its neophytes.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. **Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907**

Junatca

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Juncaleño

Ennesen ?

Juncaleño: De la Cuesta in his Esselen vocabulary made some side notes to the conjugation of the verb 'to eat' which may be interpreted to mean that various tribes, among them the Mutsun and Juncaleño, have a like syntax although the languages are entirely different (i.e., 1st, 2nd and 3rd persons of the verb are indicated by pronouns the form of the verb itself being the same for each person). The note is not very clear. He speaks elsewhere of the Juncaleños of San Miguel.--Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library [unpaged, pp. 2, 48, 59 our vocabulary], 1821-1837.

Junchàque Olhonean

Junchàque: Rancheria of the Juchiùn tribe "on the other shore" from Dolores Mission, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Juchiun.

Juniamuc Olhonean

Juniamuc. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Juniamuc

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Juniamuc: Rancheria on E side San Francisco Bay (in country called Yacomui by natives) mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810

Junisumne

Junisumne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (119 Indians). Spellings: Junisumne, Junizumne, Junisomne, Punizumne, Unisumne, Unizumne, Unisuyne, Unsumne.--Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

Junisumne, Junisum?, Junis?, Unsumne, Unsum?, Unsum.: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Junizumne

Junizumne: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Junisumne

Junubabit

Junubabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

Junutca Ennesen

Junutca: Rancheria toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, and in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy b A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Jupes Shoshonean

The Comanches divided by Garcia into Cuchanticas, Jupes, Yamparicas, and Orientales.—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 473, note 1874.

Jupunixmu

Jupunixmu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Upunixmum

Jurestaca

Jurestaca: Rancheria of the Motssum mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Orestacos

Juris

Olhonean

Juris. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907

Juris

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Cali
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Jùris: "Rancheria of the Carquin Family" mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, 1776-1810.

See also Published Transcripts

Jurumpa

?Tongvan or? Mohinean

Jurumpa. Given by Rev. J. Caballeria (Hist. San Bernardino Val., 1902) as a former village, probably Serrano, at Riverside, s. California. The Spanish Rancho Jurupa shows the same name.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907

Jurumpa — Mohinean

Jurumpa: Name given by Father Caballeria for Riverside.-- Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 134, 1907.

Juruna

Tongvan or Mohineam?

Juruna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jurupet.

Serrano

Jurupa

Mohinean

Rancheria in the present San Bernardino CO. Calif [near Riverside]. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860, and Jan. 11, 1861 (from Hugo Reid, 1852). One of the tribes called Serranos by the Spaniards. Reid states that their language was very different from that of the Indians about Los Angeles & San Gabriel (Ibid).

Buschmann mentions Jurupa, apparently after de Mofras. - Buschmann, Die Sprachen Kizh und Netela, 4°, Berlin, p. 502. 1856. This may be the first use of the name as applied to a band or rancheria of Indians - those for whom the rancho or hacienda Jurupa was named - Cam.

Rolfe, in Frazee's S. Bernardino Co. (p. 7) speaks of the coming of families who settled on a part of the Jurupa rancho, 1841 or 1842.--Bancroft, History of Calif., IV, 343, 1886.

Jurupa: "Riverside, then called Jurupa" in 1846.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 150, 1929.

See Jurumpa.

Mohinecam

·Jurupa (Jorupet)

[Rancheria?]15 leagues toward the Colorado from San Gabriel Mission, So.Calif., in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., II, 568, 1885(ft.note).

·Jurupa

On map of Los Angeles district, 1800-30, on upper Santa Ana River, near 34° parallel.--Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., II, 352, 1885.

·Located north of Tecate.--Ibid, III, 612, 1885(ft.note).

·Mentioned as rancho in Los Angeles district in 1838.--Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., III, 633, 1885(ft.note).

See also Jorupet

Tongvan or Mohinecam ?

Jurupet

Jurupet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (72 Indians). Spellings: Jurupet 21 times; Jurùppet 2; Jurupe 15 ; Gurupet 4; Juruna 2; Jurubabit. In 1809 chief named Aguitoe.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Juscar

Juscar' Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cuscar.

Jusic

Jusic: Rancheria mentioned (1810) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jusispah Shoshonean

Jusispah: Village in neighborhood of Soboba, mentioned in San Jacinto Register, April 25, 1929. [1 of 6 villages]

Jusmit Kam-me-i Yuman

Jusmit: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (26 Indians).. Spellings: Jusmit 10 times; Josmit 2; Jusmi 1; Cusmits 1; Cusmit 1; Cusmich 1; Cugmit 1; Cogmi 1; Coxmit 1; Cosmi 1; Cosmit 1. -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jusmites

(from Bancroft 1885 after Viader 1810)

Jusmites: Indians mentioned by Schenck as met by Moraga and Viader above Pescadero on W side San Joaquin "although the main settlements seem to be east of the river". Located on his map about 12 mi. N.E. of Bethany and about 9 mi. S.W. of Stockton.--W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 128, map p.133, Nov.13,1926.

Jusmites: "Between the middle and eastern channels . . . the Spanish found the Jusmites or the Cosmistas, the two names obviously referring to the same group. These terms seem identifiable with Kroeber's Kosmitas."--Schenck, Ibid, p. 138, 135.

See also Cosmistas

Jusmites Mewan

Jusmites: Oct. 22, 1810 Viader went SE from Pescadero for 2½ leagues (7½ mi.) and met the Jusmites Indians.--Viader, Diary 2nd Expd. to San Joaquin, Mission of Santa Clara, Oct.28, 1810.

Jusmites: Located by Schenck between middle and eastern San Joaquin Channels in southern part are the Jusmites or Cosmistas. Located on Schenck's map about 8 mi. W Stockton and above [S of] mouth Calaveras River.--W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups Calif. Delta Region, Univ. Calif. Pubs., p.138, map p.133, Nov.13, 1926.

Jutùcubit: Rancheria on Santa Ana River mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (241 Indians). Spellings: Jutùcubit; Jutucubit 225 times; Jutòcubit 5 times; Jutucuvit 5; Jutucubi 1; Jutubit 1; Rio Santa Ana, alias Jutucubit 2; Jutucunga on Santa Ana River; Jutuncga; Utucubit 2; Otucbit.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jutùcuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jutulane

Jutulane: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1829) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Juubit

Juubit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians, 1803-4). Spellings: Juubit 3 times; Juuvit 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Juùbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See Juyubit.

See also Tujubit

Juunga

Juunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See Juyubit.

Juuvit

Juuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians, 1803-4). Spellings: Juubit 3 times; Juuvit 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See Juubit.

Juxnumu

Juxnumu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, La Soledad Mission.-- Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Juxunga

Juxunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Unga

Shoshonean

Juya

Juya: Island mentioned once in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808.

See also Hu-ya, Huia, Pimu-gna, Pineugna

·Juyubit

Name given by Duflot de Mofras for one of three 'tribes' formerly living where Mission San Gabriel now stands. --Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 349, 1844.

Jujubit - Latham (after Mofras), Opuscula, 304, 1860 (Philolog. Soc. 1853?).
Juyubit, Buschmann, Die Sprachen Kizh und Netela, Berlin, 502, 1856. (after de Mofras).
But on his gen. map (1844), de Mofras has printed "Juyubits et Sibapots" extending from the southern part of San Joaquin Valley southerly.

Serrano Tongva

·Juyubit

Serrano

Mohinean

Juyubit. A former rancheria connected with San Gabriel mission, Los Angeles co., Cal. The locative ending, *bit*, shows the name to be Serrano rather than Gabrieleño.

Jujubit.—Latham in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., VI, 76, 1854. **Juyubit.**—Duflot de Mofras, Explor., I, 394, 1844.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907

Juyubit

Juyubit: Rancheria mentioned Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Juyubit, Juiubit, Guyavat.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS 1777-1846.

Juyubit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (347 Indians). Spellings: Juyubit 279 times; Juyùbit 10; Juyuvit 11; Juiuvit 12; Juiubit 1; Juubit 16; Juùbit 7; Juyunga 2; Juunga 1; Juiunga 5; Juuinga 2.-- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Juyunga

Juyunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Juyubit.

Juyunga: Rancheria in the territory of San Gabriel Mission and about 12 leagues to the ENE of it.--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Juyusui

Juyusui: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1822) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Juyuyun

Juyuyun: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1818) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Kâ-â-hâl'-kâi-hutc Chumashan

Kâ-â-hâl'-kâi-hutc: Former rancheria in interior of southern Ventura County E of Ma-pau-wac rancheria, which was E of In-so-ma Ranch.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov, 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Ka-ah'-ta'-wak Chumashan

Ka-ah'-ta'-wak: Former rancheria in southern Ventura County E of the rancherias Na-mun-sá-la-wa, Tci-wu-un-kú-ya, and Ka-mah-ti-putc, all E of Santa Ana Ranch. Ka-ah'-ta'-wak means 'place where N wind blows.'-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Katahuac

kaa'ika Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 3/4 mi. southeast of Sherwood station. Some say a short distance north of home of Louis Billodeaux, in Sherwood valley proper, which would be in vicinity of old village of bikeka'.

From kaa'i, crow, and ka, water.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 148, Feb. 1908

~~Some say there was a village of this name very near bikeka' (q.v.). Same page, near foot.~~

See Kah-í-kah chut-te

Kaa'lkfai Pomo

Old camp site of Pomo, Southeastern dialect, on W shore of Lower Lake and prob. about 3 mi. SE of Little Borax lake.

From kaa'l, tule, and fai or kfai, a flat open place.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch & Eth., vol. 6, 209, Feb. 1908

· kaba'i Pomo

Old camp site of "Lake Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on western shore of Clear lake about 2 1/4 mi. north of Lakeport.

From kaba'i or xaba'i, wild onion (Allium unifolium). called ~~is~~ xaba'i in Eastern dialect.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ETHNO-GEOG. PAPERS 158, Feb. 1908.

Choo-hel'-mem-sel

· Kab'-al-mem (Kah-bal'-mem 'hlab'-be) Wintoon

Old Choo-hel'-mem-sel-win ranchería in western Colusa county about 1½ mile east of Cook Springs (on south side of main road leading west to Cook Springs ~~and~~ on Henneky ranch). When I visited this ranchería in 1903 the old ceremonial round house with its curiously painted posts was still standing [~~and~~ I photographed it]. When ~~I was~~ there in 1907 no trace of it remained. - Cam.

Referred to by Barrett in his Ethno-Geog. Cons, 292, 1908.

See Kah'-bal-mem

We'-shah' chum'-mi.

• Kabapūtce'malī (Kah-bah-poo-che'-mah-lē) Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, about 2 mi. SE of mouth of Gualala river and near shore-line of ocean.

From kaba, madroña, pūtce'ma, stand up straight, and li, place.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 229, Feb. 1908

See also Kah-bah-poo-ché-mah-le.

• kaba'tbadō Pomo

see kō'bida

· kaba'tōda

Bó-yah

Pomo

ọ̣ld village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on top of high, narrow ridge separating Albion river from Salmon creek; indefinitely located at 1 or 2 miles from ocean.

ETHN. GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol.6, 134, 1908, Feb.

See also Kah-bah'-to-dah

· Kaba'tūī

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomo

Old camp site of "Gualala River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, in Mts. N of Middle Fork ~~of~~ Gualala river and about 1 1/2 mi. NW of old village of [He-wahl'-mo?] Hibū'-wī [?] Site very near boundary between Southern and Southwestern dialectic areas, and ~~is~~ "about a mile ~~1 mi.~~ from the river".

From kaba', madroña, and tū'ī, forks (?).

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 226, Feb. 1908

See Kah'-bah-tĕ-we

· Kabē'batēlī Pomo

Old camp of "River Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, (at or near Cazadero. ~~Exact location indefinite~~. (One informant says near large rock a short distance SE of Cazadero, while another says that it is near large rock just N of that place) ~~At or near Cazadero.~~

From kabē', rock, batē', big, and lī, place.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 238, Feb. 1908

· Kabē'bot Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, in hills prob. about 1/2 mi. N of Felix creek and about 3 mi. W of Hopland.

From kabē, rock, and bot, scattered around in small pieces (?). ~~Some say regular camp, others mythical, Myths say people stole children and spoiled hunters' luck.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 180, Feb. 1908

· kabēca'l (= Kah-bā-shahl') Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about a mile south-southeast of Willits, and near foothills on western side of valley; was located on ranch now owned by Martin Baechtel.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 145, Feb. 1908

See Kah-be-shal chut-te

· kabē'danō Kah-ba'-dah-nō Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, at ranch house on Russell ranch on northeastern shore of small wet-weather lake about 2 mi. south-southeast of Sherwood station.

From kabe', rock, and dano', mountain.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 147, Feb. 1908

· kabē'dile Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, in mountains at extreme head of Sherwood valley about 3 1/2 mi. northwest of Sherwood station. From kabē, rock, and dile', between or among.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 148, Feb. 1908

See Kah-bā-de-lā chut-te
See also Čabadilapo, Čo-ba-de-la Poma

· Kabē'dima Ookontilka Yuki

Old camp site of Coast Yuki, at shore line near N bank of De Haven creek.

Northern Pomo dialect name for

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 262, Feb. 1908

kabē'djal Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, near northeast bank of Navarro river about 2 1/2 mi. down stream from confluence of Indian creek, and ~~with it,~~ just up stream from the point where road from Boonville to Greenwood crosses Navarro river. Named for a large rock which now supports ~~big one~~ end of bridge.

From kabē', rock, and dja, house.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 149, Feb. 1908

kabē'ela Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank of Anderson creek about 2 1/2 mi. down stream from Boonville.

From kabe', rock, and e'la, to throw and miss.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 150, Feb. 1908

kabēgi'lnal Pomo

ǭld village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank of Sulphur creek (called xa-tō't-bida, water-rotten-creek), at confluence with Russian river, about 1 mi. northeast of Ukiah.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 139, 1908, Feb.

~~Ka~~ bekadōganī Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on the Hopper ranch just W of bridge across Dry creek on road leading from Healdsburg down W bank of Russian river. May be same village referred to by other informant as Dīnasiūnan.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 216, Feb. 1908

kabē'k!al

Pomo

Inhab. modern village "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, at foothills on opposite side of valley from yō'kaia rancheria, about 5 1/2 mi. south of Ukiah; near a white medicine rock. ~~a short distance west~~.

From kabe', rock, and k!al, to rub.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 170, Feb. 1908

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Dan-nó-kah

~~K~~abe'l or Xabél

Pomo

Old village of "Lake Division" Pomo, ~~Northern~~ Eastern dialect, on eastern slope of prominent point called Rocky point, projecting from western shore of channel connecting main body of Clear lake with Upper lake, its northernmost arm. (Some call it only a camp.)

Probably from kabē' or xabē', rock; ~~is~~ called xabe'l in Eastern dialect. An important place, the meeting ground of the Northern and Eastern dialects.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 157, Feb. 1908

[On p. 186 Barrett speaks of the village as of "Eastern dialect".]

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

See Kă-bel'

See also Xabél

Kă-bel' Dan-no'-kah Pomoan

Kă-bel': Dan-no'-kah village on west side of Narrows between Upper Lake and main body of Clear Lake.--

Village at Mouth of Scott Valley. Near Upper Lake.

Kabel: Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 207, Sept. 29, 1926

See also Kabél, Xabél

·kabēla'l Kah-ba-lahl. Pomo

or kati'l: Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on mesa west of main branch of Russian river, about 3 1/2 mi. north of Calpella; site was near ranch house on Berry Wright ranch; name kati'l seems to have been given it when the Walker valley people settled here after the whites' coming.

ETHN GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol.6, 144, Feb. 1908

Kabē'malī — Kah-chi'-ah — Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, at Duncan's point about 6 mi. SE of mouth of Russian river.

From kabē', rock, and ma'lī, there or place, (?).

called by the Lippūla'mma (Western "Moquelumnan" "[=Olamentko] ~~dialect name~~).

Some doubt as to whether this site was in 'Pomo' or 'Moquelumnan' territory, but the former is prob. correct.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. + Eth. vol. 6, 232, Feb. 1908

See Kah-bā'-mah-le

See also

Kabēmatō'lil — Pomo

Inhab. modern village of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, on W bank of Middle creek about 2 mi. N of town of Upper lake. Largest vil. of dialect.

From kabe', rock, and matō'lk, to scatter.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 186, Feb. 1908

See Hab'-be-mat'-to-lil

See also Khabemadolil

Kabemo Bóyah Pomoan

Kabemo: "Point Arena (Kabemo)".--Loeb, Pomo Folkways, p. 244, Sept. 29, 1926.

See Kah-bim-mo

Kabénapò Pomo

One of the two groups of Pomo stock in Big Valley, south of the main body of Clear Lake. Barrett gives territory as extending "from Adobe Creek eastward to the interstock boundary between the Eastern Pomo and the Clear Lake Wappo."

Name written Habe-napo by Gibbs, Ca-ba-na-po and Ha-bi-na-pa by M'Kee, Ka-bi-na-pek by Powers, and Kabenapo by Hudson and Purdy.

From Kabé, rock, and napo, village.

Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo Indians, 191-195, 1908.

Kabinapo.--Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39 U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 29, 1902.

Hudson in letter dated "Ukiah, Calif., Jan. 23, 1916", speaks of Kabenapo as same as my Tuleyome, thereby confusing tribes of different stocks - Pomoan and Miwan - cam

Kabenapo.--Village mentioned by Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 205, Sept. 29, 1926.

Tribe spelled Xabenapo, p. 234.

See Hab-be nap-po

See also Cabanapo, Habenapa, Kabinapek, Xabenapo. over

"Rock Tribe"

Kabenapo or Rock People: Carl Purdy.--The Pomo Indian B
Baskets and their Makers, Land of Sunshine, p.444,
Dec. 1901

Kabē´ptewī Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, site indefinite, prob. near SW bank of Rancheria creek, one of extreme headwaters of Warm Springs creek, at a point prob. about 1 mi. from confluence of Rancheria creek with Warm Springs creek proper.

From kabē´, rock, pte or bate´, big, and wi, place.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 220, feb. 1908

Kabesīla´wīna Kah-chi-ah Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, at Salt point. Country road, here near shore-line, passes through or very near this site.

From kabē, rock, sīla´ flat, and wina´, upon.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 230, Feb. 1908

See Kah´-bah-sil-lah´-we´-nah

kabētce'hòda Pomo

Acc. to one informant, a village on the flat called ka'hwalau near confluence of Pieta creek with Russian river; another says it was a summer camp about 3 mi. up the creek.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 171, Feb. 1908

Kabechehoda: Kroeber (after Barrett), Handbook Inds. Calif., 233, 1925.

Kabetcī'ūwa (·kah-betch-ē'-oo-wah) Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on E edge of town of Santa Rosa and about 1 mi. from old village of Hūkabet·a'wī.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. + Eth. vol. 6, 222, Feb. 1908

· Kabētē´yō — We´-shah´ chum´-mi — Pomo

Old village of "Gualala River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, near E bank of Gualala river about 1 1/4 mile above confluence of Rock Pile creek. ~~with it.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 225, Feb. 1908

See also Kah-bā-tā´-yō

· Kabē´tōn — Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, near E bank of Dry creek about 2 1/2 mi. NNE of Healdsburg.

From kabe´, rock, and tōn, under (?).

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 219, Feb. 1908

· Kabē'tsawam Yuki ?

Pomo name for

Øld village of "Clear Lake Wappo Area", ~~Pomo dialect~~, on E bank of Cole creek about 1 1/2 mi. ENE of Kelseyville. Directly across creek and about 1/4 mi. away is modern village of same name.

From kabe, rock, and tsawa'm, braid.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 277, Feb. 1908

·kabē'tsitū Kah-bā'-tsit-oo (se-too) Pomo

Øld camp of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 100 yards south of gaiyeti'l (q.v.).

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol.6, 134, 1908, Feb.

kabē'yō Kah-ba'-yo Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, indefinitely located, probably about 3 1/2 miles northeast of Willits.

From kabē', rock, and yō, under.

GROG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 146, Feb. 1908

Barrett gives another village of same name, belonging to Central Dialect Pomo, on Russian River directly east of Squaw Rock, 1 1/4 miles SE of Pieta. - Ibid, 171.

kabē'yō Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on east bank of Russian river directly east of Squaw rock; about 1 1/4 mi. south-southeast of Pieta.

From kabē', rock, and yō, under.

GROG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 171, Feb. 1908

Barrett (Ibid, 146) gives village of same name of Northern Dialect Pomo, probably about 3 1/2 miles NE of Willits.

Ka'-bi-na-pek Pomoan

Village on lower Kelsey Creek, south of Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 204, 1877.

Kabinapek.-Wilh. Herzog, Verwandtschaft des Yumasprachstammes, Zeitschrift fur Ethnologie, X, 457, 1878.
~~Founded on~~ after Powers, Tribes of ~~North America~~ California, 1877.

"Kabinapek is another version of Habēnapo, and the nearby Lake Miwok translated the word into Lupuyama."--Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. p.232. 1925.

See Hab'-be-nă'-po
See also Kabenapo, Habenapa, Cabenapo

Kā-boot'-po-goot Tuleyome Me-wan stock

Old village of O'-lā'-yó-me tribe in Wennok Lake valley, Lake Co., Calif. Situated on low point east of north end of Wennock Lake. Place shown me by member of tribe.-Cam. Published by me in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 9, 353, July 1907.
Barrett gives it as Ke bū'l pūkut (using l instead of t - which is right?) - Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 316, 1908.

Kā-boot' po-goot.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropol., NS IX, p.353, June 1907.

· kabō'tsīū Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 1/2 mi. northwest of Sherwood station. From kabò', clover, and tsī'ū, corner.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 148, Feb. 1908

See Chă-bó-tse-yú chut-te

· kacaida'mal (= Kah-shi-dah'-mahl) Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on headwaters of Outlet creek about six mi. southeast of Willits.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 145, Feb. 1908

See Kah-shí-dă-mal

Kacanay

Kacanay: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

· Kaca^{n}sitc-nom (Ka^{h}shah^{n}sitch-nom) Yuki

~~Old~~ village ~~of~~ Yuki ~~proper"~~, in vicinity of Eel river, but indef. located.

(after Kroeber),

Barrett, ~~Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6,~~ Ethno-Geog. Pomo 255, Feb. 1908

Kacaya Kah-chi'-ah Pomoan

·Kacaya and ·Yutaya: "The people of Stewarts Point".--Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, Sept 29, 1926. p. 194

See Kah-chí-ah (their name for themselves)
See also Kahchia, Kashia

·Kă-chah' kā-ah Pomoan

·Kă-chah' kā-ah: Yo-kí-ah name for small band in Potter Valley, now extinct. Name means "arrow point people".--

Kā'-chi-e Yokut

Cho-e-nim'-ne name for tribe on table-land on south side San Joaquin River above Pollasky — tribe doubtless Pit-kah'-te or its subtribe Toom'-nah. — CHM (1903 & 1930). The Kā'-chi-e (so called by the Choenimne, but pronouncing their own name Ketch-ā'-ye or Kĕ-chā'-ye), had a big village at Salmon Falls, 8 or 9 miles above Millerton. — Told me in Sept. 1930 by aged Pah'mit, member of tribe. — CHM

Note. — Not to be confused with Kit-chā-ye (or Ketch-ā-ye), the (Choenimne name for the) monache Em'tim-bitch. — CHM

See also Kechayi.

Kachisupal Chumashan

Kachisupal. A former Chumashan village connected with Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 638, 1907

Kachisupal — Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Kāch-kem — Po-lik-lah

Kāch-kem. Polikla name for their village on south bank Klamath River 2½ miles above Johnson's. Now occupied [1922]. Told me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa.-The "stone man" was dug up here and is still [1922] buried there by its owner, Ser-rā-gon George? - C.H.M. Isles tells me that Kāch-kem is ¼ or ½ mile below Met-tah'. Written Keihkem by Kroeber. - Hdbk. Inds. Calif. - map p. 9. 1925.

See also Ke''ixkem, Keihkem,

·Kachumas See ·Chumas Chumashan

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Old village 3 miles from Santa Ynez.

·Bancroft, Native Races, I,·458, 1874.

·Kachuma or ·Aketsum.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Aug.21,1863), Ibid,·459.

See also Chumas, Aketsum, Ah-ke-tsoom, Aguitsumu

Kachyayakuch Chumashan

Kachyayakuch (*Katc-ya-yá'-kutc*). A former Chumashan village at Alazumita, near San Buenaventura, Ventura co., Cal.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p.638, 1907

Kacī' badōn (=Kah-shē'-bah-dōn) Pomo

Old village of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, just within S limit of Lakeport on W shore of Clear lake. Site on slope immediately S of Lakeport flour mill. From kacī', a bamboo-like water plant, and badō'n, island.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 196, Feb. 1908

kacī'lcego (=Kah-shēl-she-go) Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, at Mountain View(present hotel there is exactly upon this site).

Formerly small clump of redwoods at spring where Indians always camped, hence Indian name.

From kaci'l or kasi'l, redwood, and cego', ?.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, (ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.) 166, Feb. 1908

See Kalsil'-shah-ko

· kaci'mdalaū (=Kah-she'm-dah-lah-oo) Pomo

Ōld camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on John Gough place about 2 mi. southeast of Philo.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 153, Feb. 1908

· Kacī'ntūī (:Kah-shē'n-too-ē) Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on W shore of Laguna de Santa Rosa about 2 1/2 mi. NW of town of Sebastopol. Located at Allen's hop yard.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 223, Feb. 1908

Ka-cŏm-cŏm-mâi

Chumashan

Ka-cŏm-cŏm-mâi: Former rancheria in Ventura County close to Ventura Mill.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884, (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Kacsandaň

Athapaskan

Kacsandaň: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of the Chiskokaiya subtribe on right bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend.-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ.Calif.Pubs.Arch.& Ethnol.,Vol.20, p.107,1923.

Kac-tök [pronounced Kash-töc] Chumashan

·Kac-töc: Former rancheria in interior of southern Ventura county at place called Las Tezui in vicinity of El Piru and Sespe Rancho.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling ·Cash-tek, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Note: Not to be confounded with Castac (Kastak) in Cañada de las Uvas, or with Casitec, in or near mouth of Santa Barbara Canyon, W of upper part of Cuyama Valley.

See also Cashtec, Cash-tek, Kashtok

Kac-tú [pronounced Kash-tu] Chumashan

·Kac-tú: Former rancheria in interior of southern Ventura County at place called El Piru.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling, ·Cash-tu, quoted from educated halfbreed. H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kashtu, Cash tu, Castu, Cajtoi

Kadakaman

Kadakaman. A Laimon tribe or band that lived between the old missions of San Fernando and Santa Rosalia Mulege, Lower California.—Taylor in Browne, Res. Pac. Slope, app., 54, 1869. See *San Ignacio de Kadakaman.*

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 638, 1907

Kadakamang

The Lord's Prayer given in the "dialect of the Mission of San-Ignacio of Kadakamang, below the 28th degree of latitude", Lower California.--M.P.de Lucy-Fossarieu (after Clavijero), Les Langues Indiennes de la Californie, 12, 1881.
(Contrasted to dialects north and south of it.)

See also Kadakamans

·Kadakamans

In Lower California "between San Fernando and Molejs were the Limonies, divided (going from north) into the Cagnaguets, Adacs and Kadakamans."—Bancroft (after Browne, 1869), Native Races, I, 603, 1874.

Kadakamans

The Lamoines, a Lower California tribe, "included the Kadakamans of S.Ignacio, the Cagnaguets of S.Fco.Borja, the Adacs of Sta.Gertrudis, and their affilees."--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 34, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See also Kadakamang

ka'dalaū

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, in bottom of small gulch just south of store in small town of Fish Rock on coast about 3 1/2 mi. northwest of Gualala.

From ka, water, and dala'ū, to run down.

Camp apparently rarely used and only by fishing parties. Indians claim absence of regular camps between here and ~~town of~~ Point Arena to the north; ~~temporary coast camps made for fishing occasionally.~~

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 167, Feb. 1908

Kadawinao

Wopunuch [W. Monache]

Shoshonean

Kadawinao: Woponuch village mentioned (apparently near Mill Flat Creek) by A. H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, p. 383, Oct. 1930.

Ka-Da-Wish Cahuilla Shoshonian

Ka-Da-Wish: mentioned in Oakland Tribune July 17, 1929, as "tribe registered at Los Angeles July 15, 1929, by Mr. D. Wadsworth. In reply to inquiry, H.E. Wadsworth (Indian Agt.) wrote me on July 26, 1929 that there probably were the Pal-se-wish band from Palm Springs.

Sonalan Palsewish.

kadī'ū Ka^h de'oo Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank Noyo river close to shore-line cliffs. Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ETHNO - GEOG POMO vol. 6, 132, Feb. 1908.

Kadjūsa′malī — Kah-chi-ah — Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, near ocean shore-line and about 1 mi. SE of old village of Kōwī′cal at Black Point.

From a′ka, water, djūsa′m, the bottom of a water-fall (?), and ma′lī, there or place (?).

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., Arch. & Eth. vol. 6, 233, Feb. 1908

See Kah-joó-sah-mah́-le

Kă-en — Dah́-chin-chiń-ne — Wintoon

Kă-en: Choo-heĺ-mem-seĺ name for village north of Grapevine Creek. -- cmm

Kagua

Kagua: Rancheria mentioned once (1776) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See also Xagua

Kah-ah-min'-che

Yokut

Tache village 6 miles SE of Le Moore (north of Tache on Tulare Lake). For many years this has been the only remaining Tache village. Name given me by inhabitants in 1903. — CHM

kabēbatēlī
Kah-bā́-bah-tā-li

Kahchiah

Pomoan

kabēbatēlī: Kahchiah name for their former camp site at or near Cazadero.--Barrett, 238, 1908. (Ethno.-Geog. Pomo)

Kah-bā́-chah

Pomo

Kanamara name for Kelseyville Kulanapo.
Given me by Kanamara. - CAM

Kah-bā'-de-lā chut'-te Mah-to' po'-mah Pomoan

Kah-bā'-de-lā chut'-te: Name (meaning 'Middle rock' (or 'Between rocks')) given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for old Sherwood Valley rancheria in hills about 4 miles northwest of Sherwood on Be-shā' ridge -- a long timbered ridge running toward the coast.--

See also Kabédile, Cabadilapo, Co-ba-de-la Poma

Kah-bah' de-dah' chut-te Me-tum'-mah Pomoan

Kah-bah' de-dah' chut-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for rancheria on small creek of same name on coast about 1 mile north of Pudding Creek.--

Kah-bā́-hō | We-shah chum-mi | Pomoan

Kah-bā́-hō: We-shah chum-mi name for their large town at Rockpile. Name often used by the Indians in a tribal sense. This was their principal headquarters in summer.--Cam

Not "Rock Pile (Kubahmoi)" of Loeb.

Kah-bahl-mem sil | Choo-hel-mem-sel | Wintoon

Kah-bahl-mem sil: ~~Tribe~~ Choo-hel-mem-sel band in Ladoga region at Kah-bahl-mem 'hlab-be in Indian Valley.--~~Their~~ own name for themselves & used also by the Ko-roo of Sacramento River.- Cam

·Kah-baht' be-dah' chut'-te Mah-tó' pó'-mah Pomoan

·Kah-baht' be-dah' chut'-te: Name (meaning 'Madrone creek village') given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah for Sherwood Valley rancheria about 1 mile west of Sherwood station on Kah-lā-kow Creek. Big rancheria, 30-40 holes. Big Spanish massacre there. Killed about 25 and stole children to sell. Indian chief, Kal-pā'-ā'-lan (Calpella) led Spanish there about or before 1846. -- Cram

Kah-bal'-mem'hlab'-be Choo-hel'-mem-sel Wintoon

·Kah-bal'-mem'hlab'-be: Choo-hel'-mem sel name for their village near Indian Creek about 2 miles E or NE of Cook Springs. Visited by me in 1903 and 1907.— Cram

Name pronounced Kah-bahl'mem by Ko'-roo.— Cram

See also Kab'-al-mem.

Kah-bah-poo-che'-mah-le We'-shah' chum'-mi Pomoan

Kah-bah-poo-che'-mah-le: (kabapūtcémalī): Village about 2 miles SE of mouth of Gualala River, near coast.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog.Pomo, 229, Feb. 1908.

See also kabapūtcémalī

Kah'-bah-sil-lah'-we'-nah Kahchiah Pomoan

Kah'-bah-sil-lah'-we'-nah: Kahchiah name for their former village at Salt Point. Told me by members of tribe.-CHM

kabesīláwīna. - Barrett (230) 1908.

See also kabesīláwīna.

Kah'-bah-tĕ-we | Kahchiah | Pomoan

·Kah'-bah-tĕ-we: Kahchiah name for their village across canyon from Mah^ch^mo, Taber ranch (east of it), about a mile N of Middle Fk Gualala and 2 miles NNW of Lee Noble Ranch.--

"about a mile from the river."

kabá'tūī: Camp site in Mts. N of Middle Fk. Gualala River and about 1½ mi. NW of village [He-wahl'-mo?] hibúwī.[?]. -- Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, p. 226, 1908

See also kabátūī

Kah-bā'-mah-le | Kahchiah | Pomoan

·Kah-bā'-mah-le: Kahchiah name for their former village at Duncan Point.-

·kabē' malī: former village at Duncan Point 6 mi S of Russian River--Barrett, 1908. Called 'lippūla' mma' by "Western Moquelumnan" [Olamentko] (232)

See also kabémalī

Kah-bā-paw-all chut'-te Me-tum'-mah Pomoan

Kah-bā-paw-all chut'-te: Name (meaning 'Rock pool camp') given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their summer camp about a half mile north of Willets on new highway. Formerly there was a little pool or pot-hole in a big rock there, which was blasted out by the highway.--Cam

Kah-bā-tā'-yō We'-shah' chum'-mi Pomoan

Kah-bā-tā'-yō (kabētēyō): Village of Gualala River about 1¼ mile above confluence of Rockpile Creek.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 225, Feb. 1908.

See also kabētēyō

·Kah-ba-to-lah Pomo

Pomo name for Albion River, Mendocino Co. — A.E. Sherwood in Palmer's Hist. Mendocino County, Calif. 168, 1880.

·Kah'-be-shal chut'-te Me-tum'-mah Pomoan

·Kah'-be-shal chut'-te: Name (meaning 'Boiling water village') given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for ~~their~~ rancheria about a mile south of Willets on Bechtel Ranch, on present highway. Two bands or divisions of the tribe met here, the Kah-shi'-dâ-mal po'-mah and the Tan'-nah-kom po'-mah.--

See also Kabecál

Káh-be tsiḿ-mĕ pó-mah Pomoan

Kah-be-tsiḿ-mĕ pó-mah: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tuḿ-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Pomoan tribe occupying Walker Valley and also the small Valley which they call Ko-be-dah́ (meaning 'open hole') a mile or 2 north of Walker Valley.--

Kah-biḿ-mo Bo-yah Pomoan

Kah-biḿ-mo: Name given me by Bo-yah or Coast Pomo for their permanent village on Arena Cove, on north side of present landing, and about half a mile from the ocean. Information from Stephen Parish of Point Arena, a member of the tribe.--

See also Kabemo

Kah-bó-che chah' kah-le Kahchiah Pomoan

Kah-bó-che chah' kah-le: Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge W of S Fk Gualala River about ¼ mi N of Plantation.--CHM

kōbōtcītcákalī --Barrett, Eth no. Geog. Pomo, 237, 1908.

See also kōbōtcītcákalī

Kahch-ár-rah Shastan

Karok name for Shastan tribe on Klamath River above Sciad Creek. (Name means "up river tribe"). — CHM

Practically the same name (Kah'-hah ar'-rah) is used by the Karok (more properly Ar'-rah ar'-rah) of Orleans Bar region for their relatives of the Hoffman Camp section of the river. In other words the Karok (both upper + lower divisions) have no distinctive tribal names for the tribes above and below themselves but use merely the terms of direction — "up river" and "down rivers". — CHM

See also Kah-sah'-ar'-rah.

Kahch'-ă-wah'-low Den-nōl-yo kā-ah Pomoan

·Kahch'-ă-wah'-low: Pieta rancheria, just north of junction of Pieta Creek with Russian River, 5 miles south of Hopland. Name means "water comes in". Belongs to Den-nōl-yo tribe.-CHM

·Kah-chi'-ah Pomoan

·Kah-chi'-ah: Coast tribe extending from (4 or 5 miles south of) mouth of Gualala River southerly to about 4 miles south of mouth of Russian River. Their name for themselves; ~~and~~ pronounced in the same way by the Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi of Healdsburg. But the Bo'-yah pronounce it slightly differently, saying Kah-shi'-ah instead of Kah-chi'-ah.-- CHM.

See also Kahchia, Kashia, Kacaya

Kah'-chil dé-he Ko'-roo Wintoon

·Kah'-chil dé-he: (Ko-roo) Rancheria on Sacramento River, 6 miles north of Colusa, on west side of river. [Present settlement, 1923.]. Given me by members of rancheria during my visit, in 1923. Name pronounced Kah'-sil by Mitchell. —CHM

·Cachil Dehe Indian reservation: Mentioned in connection with bills for the benefit of California Indians.-- Colusa (Calif.) Sun, April 3, 1925.

·Kah'-chil dé-he. Verifying and correcting Patwin and Koroo villages. Calif. Journ., p. 18, Aug. 14, 1929.—CHM

See also Cachil Dehe

·Kah-chi'-o Yo-ki'-ah Pomoan

·Kah-chi'-o: Yo-ki'-ah name for their village on west bank Russian River about half a mile above Doo'-me. This village had a sweat house and houses of its own and was practically permanent. Told me by Stephen Knight, member of tribe.-- CHM

See also katcáyō

Kah^{ch}-wah'-lum Pomoan

Kah^{ch}-wah'-lum: Sho-kō'-ah name for rancheria on lower Indian Creek near Hopland. — Cum

No!

Ka-h^{c}ö' Chumashan

Ka-h^{c}ö'.-- Name of former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel in Cañada del Corral.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Ca,je, quoted from educated half-breed.--H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary SanBuenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kaughii, Ca,je

Kah'-de-mah'

Midoo stock

Village of No-to'-mus-se (subtribe of Nis'-se-non) on north side of American River about 9 miles from Sacramento (on Hacken ranch - ~~now~~ (Hop Ranch part of the Grant'). Ground stream with stone fragments. Visited by me in Nov. 1905. -CHM The only living member of this tribe is an old woman from whom I obtained a vocabulary in Nov. 1905. -CHM

This probably is the village visited by Fremont March 6, 1844. - Fremont's Expl. Expd. to Oregon & North Calif., 245, 1845.

Kah'de mah

Midoo

Kah'de mah. - Rancheria of the No-to'-mas-se tribe on north side American River, 9 or 10 miles above Sacramento.

Visited by me Nov. 27 and , 1905. - CHM.

Kah-dé-yo chut-té Me-tum-mah ? Pomoan

Kah-dé-yo chut-té: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for rancheria on coast midway between Noyo River and Fort Bragg.-- CHM

Luiseno

Kah'-e-wen-net-tem

Cahuilla name for Luiseño. Given me by Chief Lugo of the Cahuilla. - CHM.

Kah'-e-kah-lem: Koopah name for Luiseño. Given me by Koo'-pah. - CHM.

·Kah'-hah ar'-rah Karok

·Kah'-hah ar'-rah: Name used by the Orleans Karok for their relatives living higher up on Klamath River (in the Happy Camp region); regarded as a distinct tribe or sub-tribe.—C.H.M.

See also Kah-rah-ko'-hah, Kah-rah'-ko-hit; Kah-rah'-ko

Kah-hoo'-tin-e'-ruk Kah-hoo'-tin-e'-ruk Shastan?

·Kah-hoo'-tin-e'-ruk (Kah-hootch'-e-ne-rook): Konomeho name for an extinct tribe (Shastan?) formerly occupying South Fork Salmon River from Plummer Creek easterly and southerly. On the north and west their territory adjoined that of the Konomeho; ~~on the south~~, that of the Chemar'eko.—C.H.M.

·Saxy Kid states that the Kah-hoo'-tin-e'-ruk tribe of South Fork Salmon River spoke an entirely different language from his own (the Tlo'-hom-tah'-hoi).--Calif. Journ., p.36, 1929.—C.H.M.

See also

Kah-i-kah chut-te | Me-tum-mah | Pomoan

Kah-i-kah chut-te: Name (meaning 'Raven spring village') given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their rancheria about 2-1/2 miles from Willets on the road to Sherwood; an old orchard there now. The old village was 200 or 300 yards south of the first house (going from Willets toward Sherwood). There was another village of the same name on the same road farther north, in Sherwood Valley.--

Kah-i-kah chut-te | Mah-to po-mah | Pomoan

Kah-i-kah chut-te: Name (meaning 'Raven spring') given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley summer camp in end of Sherwood Valley, on county road from Willets, about 3/4 mile from Sherwood Inn. First house on road is this village site. [Another of same name 2-1/2 miles from Willets.] --

See also Kaáika

Kah-joo'-sah-mah'-le Kahchiah Pomoan

Kah-joo'-sah-mah'-le: Kahchiah name for their forner village 1/2 mi S of Blacks Point, coast of Mendocino Co. Told me by members of tribe.- Cosm

Kadjūsa' malī: former ~~village~~ camp 1 mi S of Blacks Point-- Barrett 1908. (2 33)

See also kadjusamali

Kah-kahm'-pi Me-wuk

Mokozzumme rancheria on N west side Cosumnes River 1/2 mile ~~below Choo-yoom'-kă-dut.~~ (Given merely Chief Hunchup)

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.349, June 1907.

Kah-kā'-wah

Achomahwe name for tribe next south of their own tribe in Fall River Valley.

[illegible]

[illegible] Kaw-lo-wat!

·Kah-ke'-u Yo-ki-ah Pomoan

·Kah-ke'-u: Yo-ki'-ah name (meaning 'cold water') for their large village with sweathouse on east side Russian River east of Ukiah; ground now occupied by Insane Asylum. Told me by Stephen Knight, member of tribe, whose ancestors came from this place.--

Kah-ki'-ah Ki-yow'-bah^ch Pomoan

or Kah-ki'-ow

'Kah-ki'-ah: Former village of the Ki-yow'-bah tribe ~~of Clear Lake Pomo~~ in Batchelor Valley. Told me by She-kum + Dan-nó-kah.-

Kah-kuhl'-kah-lah'-we-shal' She'-kum Pomoan

Kah-kuhl'-kah-lah'-we-shal': Rancheria of She'-kum Pomo on east side of Upper Lake among oaks a little north of Narrows between Upper Lake and main body of Clear Lake. Their name for themselves. From Kah-kool, blue oak, kah-la, tree.-

Kah-kus-tah^{ch}-ting Athapaskan

Kah-kus-tah^{ch}-ting: Former Hwilkut village on Sweathouse Flat on east side of Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge.--

See also Kahustahding

Kah-lā-kow chut-te Mah-tó po-mah Pomoan

Kah-la-kow chut-te: Name (meaning 'Front of timber camp') given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley summer camp on small flat in edge of timber about 1/4 mile west of Sherwood station and close to present railroad. Origin of white man's Curleycou Creek name.--

·Kah-lan' nap-po Pomoan

·Kah-lan' nap-po: Yo-ki'-ah name for Big Valley tribe, south and southwest of Clear Lake.-- Cam

See also Hoo-la-nap-o, Hoo-la-nap-po, Hula-napo, Ku-la-na-po

·Kah-lā'-sah-mah Pomoan

·Kah-lā'-sah-mah: Po-mo'-kĕ-chah' (Potter Valley Pomo) name for their rancheria on site of present white man's ranch ~~settlement~~ called Pomo.- Cam

See also kalē'sīma, kale'lsema, xale'sema

Kah-lā-yo chut'-te Mah-to' po'-mah Pomoan

Kah-lā-yo chut'-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria on Charley Underhill's ranch about 1-1/2 miles southeast of Sherwood Station.--

Kah'-le Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi Pomoan

Kah'-le (Kol'-le or Kul-le'): Name given me by Pomoan Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi (of Healdsburg) for their large rancheria, the site of which is covered by the present town of Healdsburg.-- Barrett locates it on the Healdsburg plaza.

See We-shum' tat'-tah
See also Kale

Kah'-le-choo-mi-al Kahchiah Pomoan

kaletcūmial: Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge SE of Plantation and about 1¼ mi SE of Tah-nahm'.--Barrett 237, 1908.

See kaletcūmial.

Kah'-le-dim'-moo Pomoan

Kah'-le-dim'-moo: Metum~~ki~~nah Pomah name for coast tribe, Fort Bragg region. Language essentially same as Me-tum'-ki of Little Lake Valley. — CAM

Kah'-le-dim'-mul chutité: Village at Ft. Bragg. Name given a year later by same informant who gave Kah'-le-dim'-moo for the Fort Bragg tribe. — CAM

Kah-lé-le-o 'Ham-fo Pomoan

· Kah-lé-le-o: Old camp on west shore of Strait between main body of Clear Lake and Lower Lake (a short mile south of Kă-bel. —Cum name for)

k!aléliyō: Barrett ~~says~~ heard name for old Village ~~and locates it~~ on Buckingham Peninsula just SW of Buckingham or Kahmdot Island.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 206, 1908

See also k!aléliyō.

Kah-le-mah-lah-to Kahchiah Pomoan

· Kalemala'tō: Kahchiah name for their former village 1/2 mi N Charles Rule Ranch and 1-1/2 mi N of Russian River mouth--Barrett, 231, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 1908

See Kalemalátō.

Kah-lĕó-shah Kahchiáh Pomoan

·Kah-lĕó-shah: Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge between heads of North Fork, Middle Fork and Ranch-eria Creek. Told me by members of tribe.—Dam
on ridge across from Wickersham's place.

kaléwīca: Barrett, Ethno-Geog.Pomo.p. 227, Feb. 1908

See also kaléwīca

Kah'-le shah-dim' Kahchiah Pomoan

·Kah'-le shah-dim': Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge E of Gualala River a little farther S than Ahch-ah-she-nah-chah'-wah-le. Given me as 1¼ mi "N" [S] of Kahchiah Reservation. Told me by members of tribe.—Dam

kalecadim. Village ¼ mi SE of Ahch-ah-she-nah-chah'-wah-le and 4¼ mi due W of Pōtōl.--Barrett 236, 1908.

See also kalecádim

Tribe Achomawi

Name Kah-le-wah

Standard form Ap-poo-ro-ka

Tribe ☒ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, card files, information

Identification and remarks Name of the A-ju-mah-we and Ah-tsoo-ka-e for the tribe in Dixie Valley.

Kah'-li-el' Nōm'-lak-ke Wintoon

Kah'-li-el': Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village at present town of Newville on Salt Creek. - C.H.M.

Kah'-li-el' Wintoon — Nōm-lak-ke — Wintoon

Kah'-li-el' Wintoon: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to related band at present town of Newville on Salt Creek.

Kah-lin'-dah — Kahchiah — Pomoan

Kah-lin'-dah: Kahchiah name for their former village about ¼ mi N of Blacks Point. Told me by members of tribe.

kalī'nda: Barrett, Ethno. Geog. Pomo, 229, 1908.

See also kalī'nda

Kahl-li-chó-be Lo-lahn-kok Athapaskan

· Kahl-li-chó-be: Lo-lahn-kōk name for their rancheria between Englewood and Dyerville on SW side main Eel River. (Humboldt County). — C.H.M.

Kah-low-yo-me Too-le-yo-me Mewan

· Kah-low-yo-me: Name used by Ham-fo of Lower Lake for "Stone House" rancheria (Too-le-yó-me). --C.H.M.

S Z ?

Was there another Indian village at Kilmyer?

Kah-lung'-ko Mah'-kah-mo Pomoan

Kah-lung'-ko: Pomoan Mah'-kah-mo name for their village on west side of Russian River about 1-1/2 mile south of Cloverdale. Place now washed away -- gravel bed with railroad passing over former rancheria site.--Told me by John Thompson, member of tribe.--

See also Kalańkō

Kah'-mah-do'-ki chut'-te Mah-to' po'-mah Pomoan

Kah-mah-do-ki chut-te: Name (meaning Cold spring flat) given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria on north side Sherwood Valley 1-1/2 mile from station. Louis Bellodeau's house there (now Moody ranch).--

See also Kamádokai

Pomo

Kah'-mah-dōt-ten-fo 'Ham'-fo

Subtribe of H'ram-fo formerly inhabiting Kah'-mah-dōt Ld. on west side of ~~[illegible]~~ Lower Lake, Lake Co., Calif. (near Mt. Kanokti).
Told me by themselves. - cum

See also kauguma, lemakma, Limakmaiina,
Lim-mahk-mah bah-dun

Kah-maht'-wah Shastan

Name given me by Upper Klamath Canyon Shasta for related band ~~[illegible]~~ in Scott Valley, Siskiyou Co. cum
But Roland Dixon gives the name Kammátwa to the Shastan tribe on Klamath River from Scott River to Seiad Creek.
The Shasta of Shasta & Yreka valleys call the Scott Valley division of their tribe It-tō'-wi and E-roo-i'-choo-is. - cum

Kah-nal | Ki-yow-bah^{ch} | Pomoan

Kah-nal: We-shah chum-mi (Wahl-hol-lah) and Kah-tah-we chum-mi (of Healdsburg) name for Ki-yow-bah^{ch} tribe at Blue Lakes (West of Upper Lake) Calif. Given me in 1905.--

Kah-nah-mah | Midoo +

Kah-nah-mah: Mitchopdo name for all people to south.--

Kahō'sadi — Shastan

Shasta tribe in SW Oregon. — Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 389, July 1907.

Kah-ose — Karok

Kah-ose. -- Village on SE side Klamath River above Salmon River. One of 4 villages containing about 60 houses burnt in summer of 1852. -- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

+ just below Mik-iára.

ka'hōwali — Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, near summit of ~~the~~ range separating the Russian river and Navarro river drainages, about 1 mi. due west of ranch house on Metcalf ranch.

From ka, water, hō, hot, and wa'li, at (?).

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 154, Feb. 1908

Kahō'wanī — Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, at Skaggs Springs on E bank of Hot Springs creek, an affluent of Warm Springs creek. Mr. Mulgrew, proprietor of Skaggs Springs, has found implements on this site.

From ka or aka, water, ho, hot or fire, and wa'ni, ?.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 220, Feb. 1908

Kah-pah-shé-nahl Kahchiah Pomoan

Kah-pah-shé-nahl: Kahchiah name for their former village about 1/2 mi N of Fisks Mill. Told me by members of tribe.—CHM

Kapa' cīnal: former village about 2 mi N of Fisks Mill--Barrett 1908 (230) Ethno-Geog. Pomo

See also kapacinal

Kah-pi' de'-he Ko'-roo Wintoon

Kah-pi' de'-he (or Kah-pi'-ah de'-he): Southernmost Ko'-roo rancheria, which was at Sycamore.--Calif. Journ., p.48, Sept. 16, 1928.—CHM

Kahp'-pah-nin'-nah' Me'-wak stock

Mew'-wah village 2½ miles west, nisw of Jamestown, Tuolumne Co., Calif.
Merriam, Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist, NS IX, 345, 1907.

Kahp'-sä-kum Yokut

Kahp'-sä-kum, Kahp'-se-kum: Name given me (at Darwin) by Panamint Shoshone for Yokuts on Tule River and thence south to Visalia region, Calif. — CHM

· Kah-rah-kó'-hah ; Kah-rah'-ko ; Kah-rah'-ko-hit — Karok

Tribe of Karok affinities living above the Karok proper on Klamath River, from Happy Camp to Sciad Creek, and on Indian Creek. (Name ordinarily slurred to Kah-rah'-ko).

Kroeber includes Clear Creek in their territory and calls the tribe Karakuka. Called Kah-té'-roo (Katiru) by the Shasta (Dixon). Called E'-wah'-pe ~~(Oh-wau-koe)~~ by the Upper Klamath Shasta. - CHM.

Resumed of this division on Sultaika at Happy Camp gave me Kah-rah-ko'-hah (slurred Kah-rah'-ko) for themselves; the Orleans Karok gave the word as Kah-rah'-ko-hit but stated that the proper name is Kah'-hah ar'-rah. - CHM.

See also Kah'-hah ar'-rah

· Kah-sah'-ar'-rah — Shastan

· Kah-sah'-ar'-rah: Name used by the Orleans Karok for Shaste tribe of Scott and Yreka valleys. - CHM.

See also Kah'ch-ar'-rah.

·Kahs'-cho-boo-ah'-me Lolahnkōk Athapaskan

·Kahs'-cho-boo-ah'-me: Flat and rancheria on east side of South Fork Eel River about 14½ miles south of Dyerville and 3½ north of Ke'tintel'be. Place now called Miranda. Told me by George Beard, full blood Lolahnkōk. - Cam

Called ·Kahs'-cho-gah'-me by the To-cho'-be keah. Told me by Sally Bell (a full blood To-cho'-be keah). - Cam.

Kahs-cho'-chin-net'-tah Lo-lahn'-kōk Athapaskan

·Kahs-cho'-chin-net'-tah: Lo-lahn'-kōk name for their rancheria on Bull Creek at Schoolhouse Flat 7 miles from Dyerville. (Humboldt County). — Cam.

Kahs'-cho-gah'-me Lolahńkōk Athapaskan

Kahs'-cho-gah'-me: To-chó-be kéah name for Lolahńkōk rancheria on east side of South Fork Eel River about 14½ miles south of Dyerville and 3½ north of Ketťin-telbe. Place now called Miranda. Told me by Sally Bell (a full blood To-chó-be kéah).--cam

Called Kahs'-cho-boo-ah'-me by the Lolahńkōk.--cam

Kahs'-chó' kā'-ah Athapaskan

Kahs'-chó' kā'-ah: General term, meaning "Redwood Indians", applied by SE Nung-gahhl to all Indians inhabiting the redwood country from Bridgeville westerly.--cam
Name given me by Set'-ten-bi-den kā'ah. - cam

Kahs'-cho-só-be

Athapaskan

Kahs'-cho-só-be: Lolahńkōk name for old village on South Fork Eel about 4 miles southerly from Garberville and not in sight from present highway. Told me by George Burt, Lolahńkōk.-- Cam

Kah'-se-lĕ

Kahchiah

Pomoan

Kah'-se-le: Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge near head of Wolf Creek. Told me by members of tribe.— Cam

kásīle--Barrett, Etho-Geog. Pomo. (227) 1908.

See also kásīle

·Kah-shahḿ chut́-te Mah-tó' pó-mah Pomoan

·Kah-shahḿ chut́-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tuḿ-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria on chaparral flat on Charley Underhill's place about 3/4 mile east of Underhill's house and about 2 miles east of Sherwood station. Meeting place. Named for the small leaf red berry Holly buckthorn (Rhamnus ilicifolia). — CHM

·Kah-shắ-lem Bó-yah Pomoan

·Kah-shắ-lem: Name given me by Bó-yah or Coast Pomo for their permanent village on Brush Creek about 2 miles from its mouth. Large town. The inhabitants were removed many years ago, by a man named Shoemaker, to the old village Chā-chā between Manchester and Point Arena, where their descendents still live. Shoemaker kept the people as slaves to work on his ranch. Information from Stephen Parish of Point Arena, a member of the tribe. -- CHM

·Kahsh'-bahn Set'tenbi'den Athapaskan

·Kahsh'-bahn: Name given me by Nung-gah hl/Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah for their former village on west side main Eel River about 2 miles above mouth of Jewett Creek. A large town.-

·Kah'-she-nahs'-moó' Chumashan

Santa Inez name for tribe formerly inhabiting Cuyama Valley.--California Journal, I, 47, 1911. (Told me by Santa Inez Indians Oct.4, 1911.-)

·Kah-shet-té-mo Mah'-kah-mo Pomoan

·Kah-shet-té-mo: Pomoan Mah'-kah-mo (of Cloverdale Valley) name for their village on east side of Russian River and south side of junction of Big Sulphur Creek, extending up Big Sulphur some distance. Told me by Kah-bis'-soon, member of tribe -- CHM

Ka
Kah-shi'-dă-mal Shó-mul' po'-mah Pomoan

Ka
Kah-shi'-dă-mal: Name given me by the Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for a village of the closely related Shó-mul' po'-mah situated in the low foothills at the head (south end) of Little Lake Valley.-- CHM

See also Kacaidámal

Kah-shi'-dă-mal po'-mah Pomoan

Kah-shi'-dă-mal po'-mah: Metumki of Little Lake Valley Pomah (name for related Walker Valley tribe.--

Kah-shi'-yah Kah-chi-ah Pomoan

Kah-shi'-yah (or Kah-chi'-ah): Coast tribe extending from mouth Gualala River southerly to about 4 miles south of mouth of Russian River. Told me by Bo'-yah Indian from Point Arena and verified by Stephen Knight, a Yokiah Pomo.--

Note.- The Bo'-yah and Yo-ki'-ah gave the name as Kah-shi'-ah while members of the tribe pronounced it Kah-chi'-ah - a slight difference.

See Kah-chi-ah
See also Kacaya, Kashia

Kahsh'-ut-sit'-nŭ | Oo̓-kom-nōm | Miyakman

Kahsh'-ut-sit'-nŭ: Name given me by Round Valley 'Yuk.e' for for western division of Oo-kom-nōm in mountains west of Round Valley on both sides Eel River, and south to Burger Creek. They do not reach to Hulls Creek.--Cam

Kah'-sil | Ko'-roo | Wintoon

Kah'-sil: Mitchōpdo pronunciation of Ko'-roo village Kah'-chil 6 miles north of Colusa.--Cam

Kah-sil'-shah-ko Bó'-yah Pomoan

Kah-sil'-shah-ko: Name given me by Bó'-yah or Coast Pomo for their acorn camp and winter rancheria on the road from Pt. Arena to Boonville (apparently on west side of divide between Rancheria Creek and Brush Creek and near Mountain View). Information from Stephen Parish of Point Arena, a member of tribe.--

See also Kacílcego

·Kahs-ne-kōt ke'-ah Athapaskan

·Kahs-ne-kōt ke'-ah: Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for tribe on and north of Kekewaka creek. Same as Lucy Young's Set'-ten-bi'-den ke-ah or part of it. - Told me by "Wylakka Tip", a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes.

Kah-so'-wah See Kosh-sho-o Yokut

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, May 25, 1860.

Tribe in ~~Sierra~~ foothills of middle Sierra. (Taylor is confused in his remarks on this tribe and the 'Kah-we-yah', both of which are Yokut tribes. The vocab. he gives under these names is Me-wah or middle Mewuk. - C.H.M.

Kahsowah.--Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, Vol.I, 457, 1874.

See Kah-so'-wo, Kosh-sho-o

Me-wah or middle Mewuk
Tuolumne River region in foothills

Kah-só-wah Mewan

Vocabulary "of the Kah-wé-yah and of the Kah-só-wah."[One vocabulary.] The habitat of these tribes "comprises the region between the Feather R. on the north and the Tulare lakes on the south." About 125 words given. Numerals on p.52.--M.P.de Lucy-Fossarieu, Les Langues Indiennes de la Californie, 20-54, 1881. (after Taylor, who printed a middle Mewuk vocabulary under the names of the Yokut Kah-wé-yah and Kah-só-wah. - C.H.M.)

·Kah-so'-wo — Yokut

Southern Mewuk (Mew-wah or Mŭ-wuh) name for Koshó-o (or Kosh-sho-o). Told me by Merced Wilson. - C.H.M.

See also Kah-só-wah, Kosh-shó-o.

Kah-tah'-kah — Kahchiah — Pomoan

·Kata'ka: Kahchiah name for their former village 1 mi NE of Charles Rule's Ranch--Barrett, 1908. Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 231.

and 2 miles N of mouth of Russian River.

See Katáka

Kahś-tah-ten Athapaskan

Hoilet'ha or h'Wilkut village on Redwood Creek at junction with Sweat House Creek. Told me by h'Wilkut.- CHM

Kaxûsta'diñ [Kah-hus-ta'-ding].-- "Chilula" name meaning "Philadelphus among place", on Sweathouse Flat E side Redwood Creek.-- P. E. Goddard, Univ.of Calif. Pubs., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, no. 6, p. 276, April 1914

[Note: Goddard erroneously considers this the last of the villages of the Xōilkûtyīdexoi [h'Wilkut-ye-dĕ-hoi] or "Chilula".

See also Kaxûsta'diñ, Kasta'diñ

Kah-tah-we Kah-tah-we chum-mi Pomoan

Kah-tah-we or Kah-to-e.--Name given me by Kah-tah-we chum-mi (of Healdsburg) for their old village on Kah-tah-we pond 1½ or 2 miles S of Healdsburg, on E side of highway. Tribe named for this pond.--CHM

See also kátōwī

· Kah-tah-we chum-mi We-shum'tattah Pomoan

· Kah-tah-we chum-mi: Pomoan tribe centering in Healdsburg Valley on Russian River and extending from Geyserville on the north to Windsor on the south, and following Russian River westerly to a little below Guerneville (between Guerneville and Monte Rio), where their territory adjoins that of the Kah-chi-ah. Tribe named for Kah-tah-we pond or lagoon a couple of miles south of Healdsburg on the east side of the highway. The old village Kah-to-e was located on this pond.

Members of the tribe tell me that in early days their territory reached northeasterly to Geyser Peak and included Alexander Valley, which later was claimed by the Miyakma (whom they call Ah-sho-chum-mi).

The tribal name is pronounced Katch-ah-we chum-mi by the We-shă-tum-mi of Gualala Valley, whose language is nearly the same.—

[OVER]

~~See also Khwakhamaya, Chwachamaju~~

· Kah-tal' po-mah Pomoan

· Kah-tal' po-mah: Name given me ~~used~~ by Po-mo-kĕ-chah (Potter Valley Pomo) for tribe at Calpella, whose proper name is Mah-soo-tah kă-ah—

See Mah-soo'-tah kă'-ah

The Kah'-tah-we chum-mi regard their tribe as distinct from the related tribe of the Santa Rosa plain.--

Kahs'-ten-ni': Lo-lahn'-kōk name for We'-yot of lower Eel River, Humboldt County. — CHM

See We-yot
See also Wiyot, &c.

Kah-tee-pee-rah.-- Village of 2 houses on SE side Klamath River a little S of Orleans Bar.--Gibbs MS map, 1852.

See Kahte-pé-duk
See also Katipiara

Kah-teht'l

Hoopah

YUROK name for Hoopah Village in Hoopah Valley, Calif. - Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 139, 1860.

Spelled Ka-tah-te by McKee in 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 194, 1853.

Kahtetl.-- Fifth village (of 28 houses) on E bank Trinity River N of Klamath River.-- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

See Matilting

See also Ka-tah-te, Ka-la-tih, Kahtetl, Medildin

Kah'-te-meen

Karok

Village SE side Klamath River at junction Salmon and Klamath (E side Salmon mouth). Told me by Karok. - Curm

See also Katimin, Cottemean

Kah-te-pe-duk

Karok

Village SE side Klamath River 1 mile below Orleans.
Told me by Karok. - Cram.

See also Kah-te-pee-rah

Kah-tēt-no kah-pah 'hlab-be

Wintoon

Kah-tēt-no kah-pah 'hlab-be; Choo-hel-mem-sel name for their village about 1 ½ miles above Pok-ke 'hlab-be which is 1/4 mile above junction of Indian Creeks. Told me by members of tribe.-- Cram

Kaht'-mah-je | We'-shah' chum'-mi | Pomoan

Kaht'-mah-je (Kaht'-mah-che): Kahchiah name for a We'-shah' chum'-mi village at junction of Middle Fork Gualala and main Gualala River.--

kátmatcī: Camp on ridge 3/4 mi. SE of confluence of Middle Fork Gualala River and the main stream.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, p.226, Feb. 1908.

See also kátmatcī

Kahto | ATHAPASKAN

See also Cahto, Kato,

Kah'-to — Athapaskan

Kah'-to: Name used by Po-mó-kĕ-chah' (Potter Valley Pomo) for Athapaskan tribe in Cahto and Long Valley, near Laytonville.--

See To-chil'-pe ke-ah-hahng
See also Cahto, Cahto Pomo, Kai-Pomo, Kato, Kato Pomo

Kah'-to-e — Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi — Pomoan

Kah'-to-e (Kah'-tah-we): Name given me by Kah'-tah-we chum-mi (of Healdsburg) for their old village on Kah'-tah-we pond 1-1/2 or 2 miles south of Healdsburg, on east side of highway. The tribe was named for this pond.--

See also kátōwī

Kah-tōt'

Pomoan

Kah-tōt': Ku-lan'-nap'-po name for their principal rancheria, which was on the spot now occupied by the reservation rancheria at Turebius Mission. - Cam

tribe

Kah-tsah-ve'-nahs tah-tah'-lich

Karok

Soo-lah'-te-luk (of Humboldt Bay) name for Karok tribe at Orleans Bar on Klamath River. - Cam.

Kaht-sé-yu | Me-tum'-mah | Pomoan

(meaning 'End of water')

Kaht-sé-yu or Kah-tsé-yoo: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their summer camp about 1-1/2 miles south of Willets and about a quarter mile from Bechtel Ranch, between Bechtel's and Willets.--Cam

See also Kótsiyu

Kahustahding | Hwilkut | Athapaskan

Kahustahding: "Chilula" (Hwilkut) name for their village on east side of Redwood Creek, shown on Kroeber's map about 1 mile above Misme; southernmost (uppermost) village.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, map p 139, 1925

Kah'-kus-tah<u>ch</u>-ting

Kah-wah'-chan-nah Kahchi'ah Pomoan

Kah-wah'-chan-nah: Village on Dixons place on top of ridge on road from Stewarts Point to Healdsburg, 19 miles easterly from Kahchi'ah Reservation. (E limit of Kah-chi'ah tribe.)

On the east side of this ridge is the country of the Dry Creek tribe, the Shah-kow'-we chumm'i.--Cam

See Kah-chi'-ah

Kah'-wah-dis Choo-hel'-mem-sel' Wintoon

Kah'-wah-dis: Choo-hel'-mem-sel name for their village on Indian Creek (Cook Springs Creek) about 2 miles from Ladoga. Told me by members of tribe.--Cam

Kah-wahm'-chah el'-le Kahchiah Pomoan

Kah-wahm'-chah el'-le: Kahchiah name for their former village immediately W of Lee Nobles. Told me by members of tribe.--

kawamtcáelī: Village on flat W of Nobles barn.--Barrett 225, 1908.

See also kawamtcáelī

Kah-wahń-tā lā-mah'-ne We'-shah' chum'-mi Pomoan

Kah-wahń-tā lā-mah'-ne: Village near head of Buckeye Creek a branch of Gualala River.--

kawantē' līmanī: Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 225, Feb. 1908.

See also kawantē' līmanī

Kah-waht' Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village on east side of Humboldt Bay, on North Bay just east of Eureka. Their own name. - Cam.

Kah-wah tah-ko chut-te Mah-to' po'-mah Pomoan

Kah-wah tah-ko chut-te: Name (meaning 'Short spruce village') given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria on county road close to Tse-yu-ki about 2 miles west from Sherwood station. Present Indian ranch at same place (land bought by Indians).--Cam

Tribe Pomo

Name Kah'-wah-tol

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

Kah'-wah-tol Kah-chi-ah Pomoan

Kah-wah-tol: Rancheria on point on south side of mouth of Russian River; the inhabitants called Kah'-wah-tol bah-kā'-chă-mah. Visited by me Aug. 19, 1905.-

See Ă-kow'-wah-tol
See also Kah'-wah-tol bah-kā'-chă-mah

Tribe Pomo

Name Kah'-wah-tol bah-kā'-cha-mah

Standard form

Tribe ☐ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

Kah'-wah-tol bah-kā'-chă-mah Kah-chi'-ah Pomoan

Name given me aug. 19, 1905 by an old full-blood Kah-chi'-ah woman at mouth of Russian River as name for her people, the inhabitants of Kah'-wah-tol rancheria on point at south side of mouth of Russian River. —CHM

See Ă-kow'-wah-tol
See also Kah'-wah-tol.

ka'hwalaū — Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on east bank ~~of~~ Russian river, just north of confluence ~~of~~ with Pieta creek ~~with it~~; name applied to whole flat, and to village wherever located on that flat.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, p. 171, Feb. 1908

Kah'-wā-yā'-ye — Yokut

Kah'-wā-yā'-ye. Tribe at Redbank and Venice Hill, and probably south to Kaweah station. — Told me by an old Wikchumne woman Eda I'choo who married an Indian named Dick. Sept. 16, 1930.-CHM

Kah-we-ah (or Kah'-we-ah) Yokut

Tribe formerly on river of same name, near (above) Visalia, Tulare Co., California. Language close to that of Wikitchumne. - Cam

Lived on Kawea River above Visalia - above the Tā-dum'-ne of Visalia & the Wikitchumne. (Geo. Stewart.)

Kroeber writes it Ga'wia in contradistinction to Kawi'a for the Cahuilla of so. Calif. - Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 152, 1907.

Pronounced Kah'-we-ah by neighboring Tā-dum'-ne tribe, who say the original location was where the railroad crosses the river to go to Exeter.

Pronounced Kah'-we-ah also by the Wuksache who say they lived near present Kahweah station, ~~They lived~~ above the Tā-dum'-ne and below the Yo'-kot'-ema

Written Kahweah in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1878, 280, 1878.

See also Gá'wia, Gowia Yokoa

[over

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Kah-wé-ah Cahuilla

Form used by Royce in Indian Land Cessions, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [= 1901].

Kahweahs

"The Kahweahs lived on Four Creeks (=Kaweah River)"—Bancroft (quoting Maltby's MS. letter), Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

Kah-we-ah Indians.—Bunnell, Discov. of Yosemite, p.17, 1st ed., 1880; p.3, 112, 3d. ed., 1892.

Kah-we-ah

Regarded by Major J. D. Savage "as the parent language of the San-Joaquin Valley Indians."—Ibid, 63 (1880 and 1892).

Ka-we-ahs.--Ibid, 23 of 1880 and 6b of 1892.

Kah-we-ah.--Ibid, 26 of 1880 and 8 and 136 of 1892.

·Kahweaks See Coahuilla

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 225, footnote, 1900.

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·Kah-we'-as Cahuilla

Spelling in Treaty of Temecula, Jan. 5, 1852. – 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 38, 40, 1905. – Also, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3d Sess. p. 131, 1857. – Also Senate Doc. 4, Special Sess., 289, 1853.

Kah-we-a.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.788, 1899 publ.1901 .

Kahwea.-- Ibid: p.955.

Kah-we-as:--Reference to treaty of 1852. W.D.Strong, Abbriginal Soc. in So.Calif., p.150. May 1929.

See Cahuilla &c

·Kah-wel'-lah chum'-mi Pomoan

·Kah-wel'-lah chum'-mi: Name given me by the Pomoan Mah'-kah-mo chum'-mi (of Cloverdale Valley) for tribe or subtribe at Pieta.--

The Yo-ki'-ah name for the Pieta tribe is Den-nōl-yo ke-ah, which is the name given me by the Mah'-kah-mo for the tribe or subtribe at Fountain. The Mah-kah-mo say that the people at Fountain, Pieta, and Echo talk the Hopland language.--

See also Den-nōl-yo ke-ah

Kah-wen'-gah Tongvan

Tribe formerly living at Cahuenga ~~and Tejunga~~, about the borders of San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles Co., Calif. [Just north of Los Angeles.]

See also Cow-ang-a-chem, Kowanga, Cahuenga, Tacuenga

Kah-we-sik Cahuilla Shoshonean

Name used by the Palm Springs Cahuilla for themselves, in a tribal or sub-tribal sense. The place name of Palm Sprg is Sĕ'ch-e. Given me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. — Cam

kauisikiktum: "from the rock". Clan at Palm Springs.--

W.D.Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp.10,91. May 28,1929.

Legend of boundaries & place names, Ibid, p.100-101.

See also Kauisikiktum, Kahwisetem, Kahwesiktem

Kah-we'-yah See Kah-we-ah Yokut

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol.XIII, May 25, 1860. (Taylor refers this name in part to a wrong tribe and stock — the Kaweahs being Yokut, not Mewuk. His vocab. is Middle Mewuk, tho he thought it Kahweah. — Cam. "Wide West" (San Francisco), July 1856. Referred to by Latchet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, 1, 159, 1877.

Kahweyah. —Bancroft (after Taylor), Nat.Races, I, 457, 1874.

Bancroft speaks of Kahweyah of central California & erroneously suggests relationship with 'Cahuillo' of Southern Calif. — Native Race, III, 651, 1875.

Me-wah or Middle Mewuk
On Tuolumne River in foothills.

Kah-wé-yah

Mewan

Vocabulary "of the Kah-wé-yah and of the Kah-só-wah." The habitat of these tribes "comprises the region between the Feather R. on the north and the Tulare lakes on the south." About 125 words given. Numerals on p.52.--M.P.de Lucy-Fossarieu, Les Langues Indiennes de la Californie, 20-54*, 15 1881. [One vocabulary for the two "tribes".] (after Taylor.)

Kahweyahs See Coahuilla

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 225, foot-note, 1900.

· Kah-win'-nă-bah' Mew'-wah Mewan

Large summer camp in Little Yosemite Valley (whose name it bears). — Cam.

· Kah'-win-oo'-chah Me'-wah Me'-wan

Me'-wah ranchería between North & Middle Forks Stanislaus River, on Mc. Carmick ranch. (Kah'-win = middle.) Royal family lived here. (Told me by Merced Falls Wilson.)

Merriam, Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist NS IX, 345, 1907.

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Kah-wis or Kah-wis-sah See Kow-ā-sah & New-oo-ah N-oo-ah

Name given by Kern Valley, Calif., Indians to the New-oo-ah tribe of Pinto Lk. & upper Kelso Creek.
See also Ka-wi'-a-suh. - cum.

"The name of this tribe [the New-oo'-ah] in the languages of their neighbors, the Yowelmanne and Pakanepul, is Kow'-ā'-sah or Kah-wis'-sah." - Merriam, Science, NS XIX, 916, June 17, 1904.
See also Kroeber's Kawaiisu.

See New-oo'-ah
See also Kow-ā-sah, Kawiasuh,

Kah-wo'-ah-kah Kulanapo Pomoan

Kah-wo'-ah-kah (Frog Springs): Former Kulanapo rancheria at Highland Springs, on ~~headwaters of~~ or near Adobe Creek. --cum

·Kah-yā'-ă-lin: Name given me by Bo'-yah or Coast Pomo for their acorn camp and winter village on upper course of Garcia River (on or near Phelps Ranch). Information from Stephen Parish, of Point Arena, a member of the tribe.--

kaiye''lem, Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, near south bank Garcia river, probably about 2 mi. above bahémyō.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 166, 1908.

See also kaiye''lem